"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

Fair; fresh west [illegible] ing variable.

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SAYS GEN. WOOD ADDED TO CUBAN DISQUIET

Gen. Brooke Also Accuses Him of Insubordination.

Senate Committee Hears ex-Governor General of Cuba and Issues Summonses for More Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Major Gen. John R. Brooke, retired, ex-Governor General of Cuba, to-day gave testimony before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs which charged insubordination against Gen. Leonard Wood.

Gen. Brooke was before the committee more than two hours, and occupied the entire time in telling of Gen. Wood's conduct at Santiago. The witness offered in support of his statements many documents taken from records at the War Department, and several papers from his personal collection.

At the close of his testimony a member of the committee said that it was probable Gen. Wood would have to return from the Philippines and testify.

One of the charges made by Gen. Brooke is that Gen. Wood violated the order which required him, in making improvements in Santiago, to submit estimates to the Governor General. As evidence of this violation, Gen. Brooke called attention to the building of barracks at Santiago near the Morro without Gen. Wood first having given notice to the department at Havana. Gen. Brooke said also that Gen. Wood continually sent communications to the War Department over the head of his commanding officer. The witness assured the committee that he cared nothing for the ignoring of his authority, but said that the proceeding had been detrimental to military discipline.

Gen. Brooke called to the attention of the committee, in support of an allegation that Gen. Wood had neglected to work in harmony with the Military Government, the [illegible] of Gen. Wood's attitude toward the newspapers at Santiago, which repeatedly made attacks on Gen. Brooke's administration. Gen. Brooke read a number of these articles, and also his recommendation to the War Department that the papers be suppressed unless they desisted.

One of the extracts from the Independencia, published at Santiago, which was read, was a bitter denunciation of Gen. Brooke under the caption of "God Save Cuba." The article was based on Gen. Brooke's order for the centralization of affairs of the island, by which receipts from all custom houses were ordered sent to Havana.

The article, among other things, said that if carried into effect the order soon would prohibit the people of Santiago from breathing without permission from Gen. Brooke; that it was a matter of life and death to the Province of Santiago to get the order [illegible]. A large number of telegrams of [illegible] were sent to President McKinley [illegible] to the article.

GEN. BROOKE'S LETTER.

Gen. Brooke read a letter which he had sent to the Adjutant General of the War Department, asking that Gen. Wood be instructed to prohibit the publication of such articles during the period of Military Government. He also read Gen. Wood's reply to the Adjutant General, which, the witness said, had been sent over the head of his superior officer, saying that freedom of speech, untrammeled criticism of the Military Government, and absolute independence in all matters was a necessary part of the education of the Cubans to fit them to conduct a liberal government.

Gen. Brooke told the committee that on Jan. 4, 1899, Gen. Wood, without consulting his superior officer, obtained permission to visit Washington, even though he left in abeyance matters needing attention. Correspondence relating to the trip was laid before the committee.

In the course of Gen. Brooke's testimony he said that Gen. Wood became unduly excited when the Cubans held indignation meetings at Santiago for the purpose of protesting against the centralizing order. The witness laid before the committee a copy of a telegram he received from Gen. Wood saying that the Cubans looked upon the order as approaching a calamity, and that discontent and profound business depression existed. Finally, Gen. Wood prayed that the customs receipts be left under local control.

The witness declared that the attitude of Gen. Wood was responsible to a great extent in adding to the disquiet of the Cubans.

Members of the committee took a great interest in Gen. Brooke's testimony, and steps were taken to have copied a number of the papers he offered in evidence.

MAJOR RATHBONE'S TESTIMONY.

Major Rathbone was before the committee for half an hour this afternoon. The committee asked him if he desired to have additional witnesses summoned, and as a result a number of subpoenas were issued. Dr. Pablo Desvernine, who was Secretary of Finance under Gen. Brooke's administration, will be called to tell what he knows concerning orders issued to the courts by Gen. Wood, which are alleged to have brought about the conviction of Major Rathbone. It was decided also to recall Gen. Tasker H. Bliss of the General Staff of the army.

Horatio S. Rubens of New York, formerly a member of the Cuban Junta, gave testimony tending to corroborate the statements made to the committee by Major Runcie in reference to the knowledge Gen. Wood is said to have had of the Runcie magazine article criticising unfavorably the administration of Major Gen. Brooke as Governor General of Cuba.

The witness stated the relationship between Gen. Wood and newspaper men, saying that it was understood that he attempted to use the newspaper men to exploit his own deeds.

Regarding Gens. Ludlow and Wilson, Mr. Rubens said Gen. Wood was quoted as saying that he had to get rid of them. While this was hearsay evidence, it was admitted, as the witness told the committee how it could obtain evidence to prove the truth of the statements.

At the conclusion of Mr. Rubens's testimony, a member of the committee asked him his opinion of Gen. Wood's veracity. He asked that the question be made more explicit, and was then asked if he would be willing to accept the word of Gen. Wood in any matter in which the General had a personal interest.

Mr. Rubens answered he was sorry to say that he could not accept Gen. Wood's statement under such circumstances.

The committee will make requisition on the War Department for all correspondence and documents between the War Department and Gen. Wood regarding the Castoneada electric lighting and power concession for Havana.

A subpoena was issued to-day for Albert Miller of Canton, Ohio, an agent at Havana for a Maryland bonding house. He will be asked concerning Gen. Wood's alleged influence on court instructions.

A subpoena was issued for Corydon M. Rich of Muncie, Ind., who was Chief of the Bureau of Finance, Department of Posts, during American occupation of Cuba. The committee adjourned until Thursday.

WILL CONTRADICT MAJOR RUNCIE

Ray Stannard Baker to Deny That Gen. Wood Instigated an Attack on Gen. Brooke.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 30.—Ray Stannard Baker, who has been summoned to Washington to testify before the Military Committee of the Senate, which has heard charges that Gen. Leonard Wood inspired an article attacking Gen. Brooke, will deny that Gen. Wood ever attempted any such negotiation with him.

He will flatly contradict Major Runcie's testimony concerning the dinner at which Gen. Wood, Mr. Baker, and Major Runcie were said to have arranged for the publication of an attack on Gen. Brooke. Mr. Baker's testimony will be strongly in favor of Gen. Wood, but will be severe on Major Runcie.

Mr. Baker will explain that the article was taken charge of by him merely as a personal favor to Runcie, and that Gen. Wood had nothing to do with it. His entire interest in the matter was that of a friend who wanted to oblige Runcie by finding him a publisher.

Although Mr. Baker is expected to appear in Washington Nov. 30, it will be impossible for him to reach there until considerably later.

ZION BANK REFUSES TO PAY.

A Carpenter Unable to Get His Money from Dowie's Institution—Threatens Legal Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Nov. 30.—The first person to report refusal on the part of Dowie's bank to turn over to him money which he deposited in it is A. W. Graham of Waukegan.

Graham is a carpenter. When he went to Zion a year ago to work he deposited money in the bank, and since coming to Waukegan several months ago he has sent more money to the institution. As a result of the reports concerning the Zion crisis, Graham decided to attempt to get his money. To-day he presented his deposit book and demanded the money.

"Are you not giving us rather short notice?" asked Deacon Peckham.

"I can't help it. I need my money," replied Graham, whose deposit is about $300.

"We cannot pay you; you have not given us sufficient notice," said the cashier, and Graham was obliged to leave. He returned a little later and said: "I make a formal demand for my money," but received the same answer as previously. He then asked for a few blank checks.

"What do you want with them?" asked the cashier. "Do you mean to draw checks on Zion Bank and get your money in that way?"

"It is nobody's business but my own what I do with those checks and my money," replied Graham. When they saw he meant business the officers handed him over a few blank checks, and now Graham will present them to a Waukegan bank and see if he can get his money in that manner.

Graham is determined that he will get his money, and says he will resort to legal process at once if he does not get it through the check procedure. He believes the Zion Bank will turn down his checks.

ST. LOUIS BOODLE INQUIRY.

Grand Jury Summons Members of Butler Council Faction.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 30.—The members of the Douse delegates' combine were summoned to-day to appear before the Grand Jury.

The combine consists of the Butler faction in the house, headed by Speaker Andrew Gazzolo, ex-Speaker John R. Fontana, and John R. McCarthy, one of Butler's employes.

There are fifteen members in the combine, being just enough to keep the Hughes combine out of power.

It has not developed what the Grand Jury has under investigation, but there has been a great deal of talk about garbage disposal, and it is known that the combine is lined up with Butler to prevent any legislation inimical to his interests.

One story is that a combine, similar to the famous old combines which have figured so conspicuously in the boodle trials, has been formed to control legislation. The old combine had a regular organization, and it is presumed that the inquiry will be to ascertain whether any such organization exists.

DALLAS-CHICAGO SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 30.—Benjamin Winchell, Third Vice President of the Rock Island and First Vice President of the 'Frisco, rolled into Dallas last night from Chicago on the first through train ever run between the two cities. Passenger service between Dallas and Chicago by way of the new extension from Fort Worth is to begin to-morrow.

Mr. Winchell says there is no merger between the 'Frisco and Rock Island Roads, actual or prospective—nothing but a friendly business arrangement. The 'Frisco lines in Texas may be consolidated, as permitted by the last Legislature, and the matter of defining the exact status of the Houston and Texas Central is being attended to in New York.

Ambassador Durand in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the new British Ambassador, arrived in Washington this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. He was met at the station by the entire Embassy staff, who escorted him direct to the Embassy. The Ambassador expects to call on Secretary Hay to-morrow, when a date for his presentation to the President will be arranged.

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED

They Shot Louisiana Man to Test Their New Weapons.

ALL CONFESSED THEIR CRIME

Shreveport Colored Men Helped the Whites to Capture and Hang the Culprits.

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 30.—In the presence of a crowd of about 1,200 whites and negroes, Phil Davis, Walter Carter, and Clint Thomas, all negroes, were lynched this afternoon about 1 o'clock within a short distance of Belcher, which is twenty miles from Shreveport.

The men were executed for participating in the fatal shooting of Robert Adger, one of the most popular business men in North Louisiana.

The negroes confessed their crime. They stated that they were trying new guns, and when Adger appeared on the street, thought it quite natural to turn the guns on him.

No shots were fired at the lynching, the negroes all being hanged to a single limb of a tree. Two of the negroes under arrest, Sam Lee and Peter Thomas, were released. Lee proved that he had attempted to prevent the negroes from shooting Adger, and Thomas established the fact that he was too frightened to shoot.

Phil Davis and Walter Carter were captured yesterday afternoon several miles from the scene of their crime. Clint Thomas was caught later about a mile and a half from Belcher.

The negroes were taken before Adger and confessed their crime. They were held in concealment until shortly before 1 o'clock to-day, when they were taken out and hanged.

Davis is said to be an ex-convict and Walter Carter was forced to flee from Mansfield, La., about a year ago for insulting a white woman.

The negroes of Belcher joined in the search for the men, and were apparently as eager to have them lynched as the whites. One negro was presented by the whites with a purse of $100 for the part he took in the pursuit.

The negroes who were lynched were given an opportunity to pray.

BRITISH WARSHIPS AGAIN ORDERED TO VENEZUELA.

Squadron Going to La Guayra—It Is Said the Move Is in Consequence of the Closing of the Orinoco.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Nov. 30.—The British West India Squadron will leave here on Thursday for La Guayra, Venezuela.

It is asserted that the squadron's visit to La Guayra is in connection with the closing of the River Orinoco by President Castro to foreign trade, which has specially affected the interests of Trinidad.

Mr. Bax-Ironside, the British Minister at Caracas, has twice protested against the measure without obtaining a favorable or even polite answer.

A new note on the subject, it is believed, will probably be presented to Venezuela while the British squadron is at La Guayra.

BIG PILLAR NEARLY LOST.

Column for Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Lighter in Storm.

NEWPORT, Nov. 30.—The Clara Clarita, bound from Vinal Haven to New York with the lighter Ben Franklin in tow, the latter having on board a 300-ton granite column for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, put into this port to-day after a rough passage around Cape Cod.

The crew of the lighter had hard work keeping her afloat as she plunged in the heavy seas. At one time it seemed as if the great stone would roll overboard.

The tug managed to get across the shoals and put in here for coal. She will proceed to-morrow.

F. C. HELM DISAPPEARS.

New York Broker Suddenly Vanishes from Valdes—Has Been Engaged in Railroad Promoting There.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 30.—Valdes advices received to-day state that F. C. Helm, a New York broker, mysteriously disappeared from that city with the apparent object of avoiding the serving of a process of the Federal Court. He arrived there in October to prosecute a lawsuit, which Judge Wickersham decided last week in favor of the Alaska Copper Company and against Mr. Helm.

Valdes business men started suit against Helm for $8,500. He was scheduled to leave on Nov. 16, but on the night of Nov. 10 he disappeared about an hour before the departure of the steamer Nome City. Two Deputy Marshals were stationed on the wharf to serve papers, but could not find Helm, though they carefully searched the vessel. One of the deputies was sent down on the steamer with instructions to serve the papers whenever Helm should appear.

For two years past Mr. Helm has promoted the building of the Valdes and Copper River Railroad, from Valdes toward the interior. A number of men have been employed on the railroad and town site scheme. According to their statements, they have not been paid for many months, and are now destitute. It is stated at Valdes that they are without sufficient clothing, and intend seeking the aid of the Federal authorities to reach their homes.

MME. PATTI PARTICULAR.

Some of the Things She Requires at Her St. Louis Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—By Mme. Adelina Patti's order, the bridal suite at the Planters' Hotel here has been reserved for her. Although she will not arrive until Dec. 17, the rooms are already being prepared for her arrival.

Entertaining Mme. Patti is not a small task for any hotel. Hotel managers say members of the nobility and singers are their hardest guests. Mme. Patti is both. Here are some of the things that she requires:

Absolute quiet in the rooms on the floor above her.

Decorations that will set off her dark complexion to advantage.

Meals prepared under the supervision of her own Italian chef.

Air in her rooms at all hours as pure as that outside.

Mme. Patti will sing only once in Missouri—on Dec. 18 at Music Hall. She will receive $5,000 for the concert.

MRS. REGINALD VANDERBILT MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

Falls to the Floor in a Newport Theatre—It Is Feared the Results May Prove Serious.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Nov. 30.—Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt met with an accident this evening which, in her present condition, will, it is feared, prove serious. She was attending a performance of "A Princess of Kensington" at the Opera House, and was occupying a box with her husband, Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Miss Isabelle May, and Jules B. Neilson.

Just before the performance closed Mrs. Vanderbilt, feeling faint, started to leave the box, and reached the low step which leads from the box to the auditorium. Apparently missing the step, she fell to the floor.

A number of those in the audience hastened to Mrs. Vanderbilt's assistance, and she was taken back into the box, where a physician was summoned. It was found that there had been nothing more than a wrench of the ankle, but the shock unnerved Mrs. Vanderbilt, and restoratives were necessary to enable her to leave the theatre.

After a short time Mrs. Vanderbilt recovered sufficiently to walk to her carriage, assisted by her husband, and the two drove at once to Sandy Point Farm.

Two physicians made arrangements to stay all night at the farm, and a nurse was hastily summoned.

HARVARD LUNCHROOM CLOSED.

"Herbie" Foster's Store Soon Goes Out of Existence.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 30.—One of Harvard's oldest and most famous institutions is to be closed by order of President Eliot, who hopes in this way to eliminate one of the main sources of dyspepsia and indigestion among the students.

For nearly a quarter of a century the store in Harvard Square, at the corner of Holyoke, has been used as a coffee house, and was a frequent resort of undergraduates in their pursuit for midnight lunches. But no more dyspeptic lunches, consisting of such indigestible food as "hot dogs," pie, eclaires, washed down by milk shakes, horses' necks, lampoon cocktails, and Crimson floats, will be served over the counters of the famous old stand.

Such is the order sent forth by President Eliot, who refuses to allow the store, which is college property, to be leased again for lunch-room purposes.

For nearly twenty years the genial "Herbie" Foster, known to every Harvard man as plain, honest "Herbie," concocted temperance drinks, and served small eatables for students. Every one, whether he was rich or poor, dropped into "Herbie's" after the theatre, for a lunch before he went to bed. It was a place more frequented than the college chapel.

Three years ago "Herbie" left for the Philippines, and since then the old lunch room has been in the hands of two different owners. At present it is called "Snow's Spa," but to-morrow that sign will be removed from over the door, and with it will be sounded the death knock of one of Harvard's most noted landmarks.

While the number of cases of dyspepsia are likely to be reduced, the students are worrying a great deal for fear the pangs of hunger will keep them awake more at night than did eclaires and pie, which no longer will be at their command.

$500,000 FOR JOHNS HOPKINS.

University to Get the Residue of the Estate of William Wyman on the Death of His Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Under the will of William Wyman, the philanthropist, probated to-day, Johns Hopkins University will receive his estate, valued at over $500,000, upon the death of his daughter, Mrs. Helen Wyman Rollins, widow of the Rev. Samuel Rollins.

After making specific bequests aggregating $100,000 to relatives and servants, the testator directs that the residue of the estate, except that specifically bequeathed to his daughter, which includes his Summer house at Pittsfield, N. H., be held in trust by executors for her benefit. They are directed to pay out of the net income of the estate $6,000 annually to Mrs. Rollins during her life, and at her death, should she be without issue, the residue of the estate goes to Johns Hopkins University.

Mr. Wyman, by his gift of the Homewood estate a year ago, began the movement which resulted in the acquisition of a new site for the university, and in the raising of the $1,000,000 endowment fund. The land he gave is worth $250,000. At that time, by an arrangement with his family, he released $500,000 of his patrimony in favor of his only sister, Mrs. Aldrich of New York, and her family. He did this so that in giving his estate, Homewood, to the university, and making it his residuary legatee, he would meet with the entire approval of those interested.

Among special bequests are $5,000 each to Mr. Wyman's nephews, James Herman Aldrich and Spencer Aldrich of New York; $20,000 to St. John's Episcopal Church, Huntington, Baltimore County; $5,000 to Grace Episcopal Church, Baltimore City, and $5,000 to St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield, N. H.

TOWER OPERATOR'S PLUCK.

Barricades Office Against Robbers and Telegraphs for Help—Arrival of Train Frightens Would-Be Assailants.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Coolness and presence of mind on the part of William De Haven, tower operator for the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company at Glen Moore, a few miles east of this city, saved him, a few nights ago, from heavy loss of money at the hands of assailants who adopted the plan of attack employed recently in the murder and robbery of other line operators in several stations in this section of the country.

De Haven, on hearing the efforts of the men to enter his apartments, hurriedly called headquarters on the wire, and informed Superintendent Beach of what was being done. The Superintendent at once ordered a special train with a squad of constables from this city, and a record-breaking run was made to the scene of the attempted robbery. De Haven in the meantime had barricaded his door and windows, and attempted to hold out against the gang until help arrived. When he was almost conquered a coal train stopped at the point, and the robbers fled.

The Constables and railroad men from this city traced the gang to a thick woods at the base of the mountains to the northward, and there the trail was lost. The affair was kept secret until to-day, the authorities believing that it might be possible to capture the men.

NEW YORKERS NAMED IN BOODLE SCANDAL

Testimony in the Grand Rapids Water Deal.

L. K. Salsbury, on the Stand, Implicates H. A. Taylor, R. A. Cameron, Moses Crow, and Pat Flynn of This City.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 30.—The confession of ex-City Attorney Lant K. Salsbury, in regard to the notorious water scandal in this city, was told to-day for the first time in court at the preliminary examination of State Senator David Burns, and it has created a tremendous sensation on account of the number of prominent persons it implicates, in addition to the seventeen officials and former officials who were arrested on bribery charges ten days ago.

Never once did Salsbury have to refer to notes, and he rendered his testimony readily and rapidly, giving names, dates, and occurrences as though the alleged events happened last week instead of three years ago.

The examination of Senator Burns was completely lost to view in the story of the conspiracy as related by Salsbury. As names of many prominent men were mentioned by Salsbury, and the amount he paid to each for their influence, or silence, was given, there was a suppressed murmur of surprise throughout the thronged courtroom.

The persons implicated by Salsbury during his testimony against State Senator Burns and the amounts he alleged they received, are as follows:

George R. Perry, ex-Mayor, $13,725; J. Clark Sproat, manager Grand Rapids Democrat, $3,330; R. A. Cameron, New York, $500; State Senator David E. Burns, $200; Alderman McCool, $500; Alderman Ellen, $350; Alderman De Pagter, $350; Alderman Muir, $500; Alderman Kinney, $350; Alderman Donovan, $500; Alderman Phillips, $1,000; Alderman Johnson, $350 or $400; Alderman Stonehouse, $350; Alderman Lozier, $500; Alderman Shriver, $350; Alderman Ghysels, $350; Alderman Hodges, $500; Alderman Slocum, $500; Cory P. Bissell, $500; Russell Thomson, reporter on Evening Press, $500; Isaac Lamoreaux, ex-City Clerk, $1,500; State Representative Van Zoeren, $350; State Representative Van Dercook, $60; E. D. Conger, manager Grand Rapids Herald, $10,000; Thomas F. McGarry, a prominent attorney, now in Florida, $7,500; C. S. Burch, manager of The Evening Press, $5,000.

He also implicated in water deals Dudley E. Waters, ex-President of the Board of Public Works; Dr. Hilke De Vries, ex-City Physician; George Ellis, a local broker; Samuel M. Lemon, Collector of Internal Revenue, and William H. Anderson, President of the Fourth National Bank.

Six separate water conspiracy deals were on in Grand Rapids at one time, according to Salsbury's sworn testimony, each gigantic in its size and all calling for the use of a boodle fund.

In addition to the Henry Taylor hundred-thousand-dollar Lake Michigan water deal, Taylor being from New York, he testified that there were five other strings out, from each one of which thousands of dollars were hanging. Every one of these six sets of men who put up or offered to advance a corruption fund were dupes, so Salsbury says, of himself, Perry, McGarry, and Sproat.

Pat Flynn of New York he names as one of those at the head of one scheme. The men interested in the Hydraulic Water Company are named as the backers of another deal, in Chicago. Then there was a Milwaukee deal, in which he said Contractor Loss of Chicago was interested; the Omaha deal, in which the Bartin clique is said to have put up $50,000, and the Gillespie deal.

On top of all these, Salsbury implicates Revenue Collector Samuel M. Lemon with a deal, charging Lemon with coming to him with a proposition to buy the Council, after having bought the Mayor for $10,000.

D. H. Crow of Grand Rapids, Moses Crow, and Mr. Gray of New York are also mentioned in connection with one of the deals.

At the afternoon session of court Salsbury took up the passage of the water bill by the Legislature, and detailed the means by which it was accomplished.

"I saw Joe Kennedy," said Salsbury, "and I gave him a $1,000 bill to take care of the interests of the bill in the Legislature. It was the last day of the session for the introduction of bills, I think. He told me he paid Representative Van Zoeren $350 and Representative Van Der Cook $60. As expenses, I allowed him $90 without any question. He returned the rest of the money to me.

"All the corruption money," he continued, "came from the Taylor fund. I don't recall any one now who received any money in the deal whom I have not named. I do not recall any one who had guilty knowledge whom I have not named. The first man to receive money from me was Mayor Perry, $3,333.

"Perry's money was paid in his private business office."

During the afternoon examination of Salsbury the recent acquittal of ex-Senator George Nichols on the charge of bribery was taken up, and, in reply to the Prosecutor's questions, Salsbury declared that Nichols really was guilty; that Nichols and McGarry conceived a plan to bribe Frederick H. Garman, the people's star witness in the former water conspiracy trials, but that he (Salsbury) opposed it, never believing that Garman could be trusted. He said that the money was turned over to William Leonard, exactly as the prosecution claimed, and that Leonard gave it to Garman.

The prosecution completed its introduction of evidence in the Burns case this afternoon, and the respondent asked for an adjournment for a week to prepare his defense, which the court granted.

In a signed statement E. D. Conger, manager of The Grand Rapids Herald, denies Salsbury's charges, as follows:

"The statement of Lant K. Salsbury that he ever paid me any money or offered to do so, or that I ever had any conversation with him whatever regarding the matter, is an unqualified falsehood.

"The arch-conspirator has been convicted, and now turns upon me as owner of this paper for revenge. My friends will not believe the statement of a self-convicted perjurer and briber, but those with whom I have not personal acquaintance should know from me that the statement of Salsbury, so far as I am concerned, is a deliberate and intentional falsehood, and I ask a suspension of judgment until the truth is known."

NEW YORKER'S NAME FORGED.

Letter Purporting to be from George E. Fisher Accused Virginia Citizens of Receiving Bribes.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 30.—A great sensation has been caused by the writing of what turns out to be a forged letter purporting to be from George E. Fisher of New York to the Chairman of the municipal investigating committee which is investigating charges of bribery and corruption in thirty councils.

The letter gave the names of six prominent citizens as men who had received a total of $250,000 in securities of the Passenger and Power Company in consideration of the use of their names as incorporators at the time the company got its franchise.

To-day Mr. Fisher, responding to an inquiry, wired here that he neither wrote the letter nor authorized it.

The question "Who Forged Fisher's Name and Why?" is the principal topic here.

BOODLER KELLY REFUSES TO RETURN TO ST. LOUIS.

Legislative Agent of Baking Powder Trust Rejects All Offers.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Canada, Nov. 30.—R. E. See, Marshal of the Missouri Supreme Court, has been in conference the past few days with D. J. Kelly, legislative agent of the $20,000,000 Baking Powder Trust, who fled to Canada following his indictment by the Cole County (Mo.) Grand Jury on the charge of bribery growing out of the celebrated alum scandal.

The exact nature of See's mission is kept secret, although it is presumed he came here, as the representative of Attorney General Crow of Missouri, to induce Kelly to turn State's evidence now that an indictment has been returned against his employer, William Ziegler.

After some difficulty he obtained an interview with Kelly. "I suppose," said he, "there would be no use offering you immunity full and complete?"

"No, there would not," replied Kelly. "I like Canada, and the people are charming."

Finally Kelly told See bluntly that if he desired to make any overtures he should communicate with his attorney.

Kelly then hurried to his room and packed his grips to take an early train out of Montreal.

"See is a nice fellow," said Kelly, after returning to Montreal, "but he does not know me. It is no use for the Missouri authorities to make overtures to me. I would rather remain in exile all the rest of my days than do my friends, or those who were once my friends, the least injury."

"Do you think that Gov. Odell will grant the requisition for the return of Ziegler?" was asked.

"I know nothing about that, but this I do know: Mr. Ziegler had absolutely nothing to do with alum baking powder legislation two years ago."

FIRE IN KNICKERBOCKER CLUB.

Members in Evening Dress with Buckets Helped Extinguish Small Blaze.

A slight chimney fire created considerable excitement early last evening at the Knickerbocker Clubhouse, 319 Fifth Avenue. Members of the club forgot their evening clothes in the excitement, and formed a bucket brigade which did effective work. They also rolled up a valuable Persian rug in the reception room and carried it out of harm's way.

The fire was discovered in the reception room. Dense clouds of smoke issued from an open fireplace in which some logs were burning. The clerk at once telephoned to Fire Headquarters, and a still alarm was sent in. Policemen Barber and Reed of the West Thirtieth Street Station also went into the clubhouse, and between the firemen, the police, and the members' fire brigade the fire was speedily extinguished. The damage was slight.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF PETS.

Mrs. James B. Miller, Jay Gould's Sister, Unable to Pay Her Debts.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 30.—Mrs. James B. Miller's bald-headed eagle and her donkeys, cows, and horses and other pets that she has had for years at the Brookside dairy at Hohokus will all have to go under the hammer at a Sheriff's sale.

Mrs. Miller, who is a sister of the late Jay Gould, called on Surrogate Pell, who is receiver of the dairy, to-day and informed him that she could not raise the $3,500 necessary to pay her indebtedness, so the sale will take place on Thursday morning next.

Mrs. Miller has all along said that she would not be parted from her pets, and has threatened violence against any one who should attempt to dispose of them. Her desire was to leave the farm at her death as a home for the old and disabled animals, for which she has such affection.

OIL AGAIN ADVANCES.

Increase of Three Cents Yesterday All Along the Line.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 30.—Oil was advanced 3 cents to-day, making Pennsylvania $1.85. The advance has caused a general rise in price to consumers, followed by a similar rise in all the oil-producing States. The Producers' Company took the lead in forcing up the price of oil last week, and it is expected that the Standard will follow.

The Standard still makes the following quotations: Pennsylvania, $1.82; Tiona, $1.97; Corning, $1.62; New Castle, $1.69; North Lima, $1.25; South Lima, Indiana, Whitehouse, and Somerset, $1.20; Ragland, 65 cents.

NEW YORK BENEFICIARIES.

Local Institutions Remembered in Will of Boston Man.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—More than $250,000 in public bequests are contained in the will of George William Boyd, filed in the Suffolk Probate office to-day. One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars is given outright to public charities, and Boston, New York City, and Portland, Me., institutions share in the bounty.

The largest specific bequest is $70,000, to All Saints' Church, Dorchester, for the needy of the parish. The other bequests include $7,500 to the Society for Promoting the Gospel Among Seamen in the Port of New York, $7,000 to each society for the relief of the destitute in New York City, $5,000 to the Memorial Hospital for Women and Children of Brooklyn, $8,000 to the Sheltering Arms of New York City, and $1,000 to the New York Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor.

Fall River Mill's Dividend for Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—G. M. Haffards & Co. of Fall River have issued the quarterly statement of dividends paid by the local mills for the final quarter of the mill year. It shows an average dividend of 1.35 per cent., as compared with 1.38 per cent. in the preceding quarter and 1.41 per cent. in the corresponding quarter a year ago. The sum of $271,850 was paid by thirty-three corporations, having a capitalization of $21,745,000.

CONGRESSIONAL GRAFT IN THE POST OFFICES

Bristow Report Indicates How System Was Worked.

HOUSE LEADERS SILENCED.

Mr. Sims Says the Report Will Furnish an Excuse to Stifle any Investigation by Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The report of Assistant Postmaster General Bristow on the postal scandal throws little light on a phase of the subject concerning which there is as much popular curiosity as on any other—namely, the relation of Congressmen to the graft conspiracy.

But there are in the report two instances of Congressional methods, which are included in that section of the document devoted to Beavers. They give a hint of the way in which Beavers was enabled to maintain his system without interference from Congress, and tend to explain the fact, so often proclaimed by Beavers's friends at the beginning of the investigation, that he held Congress in the palm of his hand. At that time Beavers's friends thought his Congressional pull was so strong that no investigation could hurt him.

The Government lost $1,440 by the first of the instances given by Mr. Bristow. By the second it stood to lose $440 a year, but the determined resistance of a plucky Postmaster, who could not be bulldozed by either the Congressman or Beavers, nullified the attempted raid on the Treasury.

The first case involves Leonidas F. Livingston of Georgia, ranking Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations and one of the most prominent Democrats in the House. In May, 1900, the allowance for clerk hire at Conyers, in his State, was $40 a year.

"A count," says Mr. Bristow, "was ordered, and the report showed the office entitled to $160 per annum; only $100, however, was allowed. Afterward, the Congressman called on Beavers personally, and the allowance was increased to $820. This increase of $720 was paid to a clerk recommended by the Congressman. On July 1, 1902, this clerk was transferred to another office, and the allowance was then reduced to $100 per annum, plainly indicating that the $720 increase in the allowance was made to give a clerk employment, and not because of the needs of the office."

Mr. Livingston is the gentleman to whom the Democrats in Congress annually confide the duty of preparing the official statement denouncing the Republican majority for the extravagance of its expenditures. His official position is that of watch dog of the Treasury for the Democratic side, as he is the Democratic leader on the Appropriations Committee.

POSTMASTER NOT SUBMISSIVE.

In the other case, thanks to the Postmaster of Port Deposit, Md., the Government did not lose any money. The Congressman involved was Albert A. Blakeney, Republican.

The Postmaster had an allowance of $60 per annum for separating purposes. On Feb. 13, 1902, Mr. Blakeney asked that "on account of increased business," the allowance be made $500, and that Ethel W. Colvin be designated clerk at that salary.

Mr. Beavers made the authorization, and Blakeney got his notification to that effect on Feb. 17.

Miss Colvin was all ready to take her position from the Government when Mr. Blakeney and Mr. Beavers struck a snag in an unexpected quarter. The Postmaster of Port Deposit announced that he would not appoint Miss Colvin.

Feb. 27 Mr. Blakeney wrote to Beavers informing him that the Postmaster would not appoint Miss Colvin, and suggesting that the allowance be reduced to the old figure, $60. The "increased business" of the office had evidently fallen off $440 in fourteen days. Beavers again complied, and nobody ever got the four-hundred-and-forty-dollar plum which was to have dropped into Miss Colvin's lap.

There is a third case in which [illegible] J. Kern, then a Democratic Congressman from Illinois, obtained an allowance of $500, afterward increased to $600, for clerk hire at an office which was entitled under the law to $60. There is nothing, however, to show that Kern had any favorite for whom he wanted money.

In 1900 John W. Langley, appointment clerk in the Census Office, who is prominent in Kentucky Republican politics, had the clerk hire allowance for Prestonsburg, Ky., increased from $250 to $700, because the Postmistress was his sister.

In view of these instances it is believed that Congress is not likely to make any investigation of the postal scandals, even if Mr. Bristow's exhaustive work did not supply it with a thousand excuses. In this connection a bit of hitherto unwritten history is interesting.

Last Winter, when charges were being made against Beavers, Machen, and Tyner before the President, and when various rumors of official corruption began to be heard, one of those who learned of it was Representative William S. Cowherd, Democrat, of Missouri.

Cowherd is a man who has no use for grafting in any form, and he had already distinguished himself in Congress by his vigorous fights against various boodle [illegible]. As it was not then known that the Post Office Department was going to conduct an investigation, Cowherd decided that there should be one, and determined to get Congress to look into the matter.

ATTEMPTS TO INVESTIGATE.

But he is not a notoriety seeker, and did not care to introduce a resolution merely for political effect. He really wanted an investigation, and if he could not get one was disposed not to introduce any resolution.

Therefore Cowherd, it is said, sought certain Republican leaders and asked them if they would let such a resolution go through. He assured them that he had reason to believe that the department was utterly rotten, and that he was willing to let them have the glory of the [illegible], if they would only purge it. He got along very well until he mentioned the names of Beavers and Machen, and then, the story runs, the conversation came to an abrupt end. The Republicans would not hear of it.

Cowherd then undertook to see if he could get enough rank and file Republicans to stand by him in a revolt against the leaders, and interviewed a large number of them. As soon as the names of Beavers and Machen were mentioned the case was lost.

Then Cowherd determined that if he could get the Democrats to stand by him he would introduce the resolution anyway, and see if he could not force [illegible] kind. He consulted [illegible] nant Democrats. All [illegible]

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NEW YORK TO BUFFALO, $8.00. Lehigh Valley R. R. Four trains daily. Ferry stations, [illegible] St., Cortlandt St., Desbrosses St.—Adv.

Holiday Presents. Dewey's assorted cases of pure wines. Prices $4.00, $5.00, $6.75, $7.50 & $8.00. Send for descriptive price list. Dewey's, 138 Fulton St., N. Y. City.—Adv.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the Farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to the choice materials and the neatness and cleanliness of the preparation.—Adv.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla is the leader all the world over. Use no other.—Adv.

Piso's Cure will cure your Cough, relieve soreness of the lungs. All druggists. 25c.—Adv.

...tion of an investigation until he believed that Beavers and Machen were to be protected, and then they told him that they would have nothing to do with it.

"Cowherd then gave up the idea, seeing that Congress would protect Beavers and Machen at any cost. These facts are learned not from Cowherd but from Republicans and Democrats who knew of his efforts to secure an investigation, and of their failure."

Mr. Payne of New York, the Republican floor leader in the House, said to-day:

"I don't see the need for any further investigation. They seem to have found out down there already a good deal more than two Congressional committees did. The thing seems to have been well sifted."

Mr. Payne's reference was to two Congressional committees which investigated Machen without finding a single blot on his escutcheon.

Representative Sims of Tennessee, a Democrat, said that the Republicans would use the Bristow report to stifle a Congressional investigation, which might lead to some still more interesting revelations.

Senator Carmack of Tennessee has already introduced a resolution for an investigation, which was referred to Senator Quay's Committee on the Executive Departments, instead of to the Committee on Post Offices, of which Senator Penrose is the head. He said to-day:

"The President's review, as well as the Bristow report, although the latter is said to cover the ground completely, are, nevertheless, only the Republican view of the matter. Enough has been uncovered to show the need for turning on the light, and there is no telling what would be discovered if a non-partisan investigation were made."

Senator Kearns, Republican, of Utah, defended Perry Heath. He said:

"As far as we have known Mr. Heath in Utah we have known him to be a straightforward, fine gentleman. He came there a stranger and has made many friends. The people at Salt Lake do not credit the stories which have been put into circulation concerning him."

LOUIS CHALLENGES BRISTOW.

Ex-Postal Official Seeks an Opportunity to Sue for Libel Simply for Vindication.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Michael W. Louis, former Superintendent of the Division of Post Office Supplies, to-day made the following statement concerning the references to himself in the Bristow report:

"Mr. Bristow has taken an unfair advantage, relying upon the immunity that his position affords him. I, however, challenge him to make the statement contained in the report over his own signature, and have the same published so that it will give me opportunity to enter suit against him for libel, so that the case can be properly heard and witnesses examined. I will in return for this guarantee not to accept any damages that a jury may award me, but will be satisfied to simply show the baselessness of his statements."

POINTS TO BRISTOW'S SON.

W. H. Landvoight Says He Drew $700 a Year for Sitting and Reading Detective Stories.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—W. H. Landvoight, who was Superintendent of the Classification Division of the Post Office Department when removed from office, and who was Superintendent of the Registry System when the manifold paper was introduced there, which matter was a part of the Bristow report, to-night declared that Mr. Bristow offered no facts in his report as a reason for his allegations against him, (Landvoight,) and that what he did say was not true.

The paper, he said, was adopted months before the employment of his son by the General Manifold Company. The Postmaster General, Mr. Landvoight says, stated at the outset that even if his son were employed by the company, it would not work to his (Landvoight's) disadvantage, provided he had not favored the company at the Government's expense.

"If Mr. Bristow," continued the statement, "will look into the department and its dependencies he will find that his own son, and the sons of others quite as prominent in the Postal Service, have been drawing salary for service that was either not rendered at all or certainly not an equivalent for the money received by them.

"I cannot quite understand the principle by which he should force me to resign because my son was employed at Franklin, and yet he (Bristow) should remain and draw a good salary when he knows that his own son, during the school vacation of 1902, drew $700 a year for sitting in the room of the Assistant Postmaster at Washington reading detective stories."

DISAVOWAL BY THE BALDWINS.

Both Deny Knowledge of Postal Scandal Imputed to Them by the Bristow Report.

Ernest E. Baldwin, Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, denied absolutely yesterday that he had ever had any knowledge of the connection of the Brandt-Dent Company, manufacturers of automatic cashiers, with the Government, as alleged by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow in his report.

"I was retained on Feb. 8, 1900, by the Brandt-Dent Company," said Mr. Baldwin, "to defend them in suits to recover compensation brought by a former employe of theirs named Strong, who had been discharged, and another. [illegible]

"Thinking that the suits were to come to trial about February, three years later, in 1903, I wrote the company asking for all their correspondence with Strong. This was forwarded to me for use in the case. It had no reference to Government contracts.

"I never had in my possession the $12,000 note, and when the Inspectors reported that I had they knew better. Anyway, I was not retained in these cases until the alleged contract had been made at least a year.

"Naturally, when they demanded those papers, I refused to give them up, and had no hesitation in so doing."

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 30.—In emphatic terms Judge Baldwin, Consul at Nuremburg, Germany, now here on a furlough, declares that the statements of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow that he, Baldwin, knows much about the postal frauds and bribery, are absolutely false and unwarranted. Consul Baldwin said to-day:

"I went once to Mr. Heath for my son-in-law, Mr. Miller, and said to him that my son-in-law desired to introduce these machines, and asked him to give them a trial. Mr. Heath said he would investigate the matter. That was the only time I was in the Post Office Department. I have never seen Beavers or Driggs, nor have I communicated at any time with them."

Consul Baldwin says he never advised his son-in-law to make any agreement or arrangement for dollars and cents with anybody.

Referring to the statement by Mr. Bristow that "there is reason to believe that Judge George E. Baldwin knows as much about this fraud as any other party, not even excepting Beavers and Driggs," Mr. Baldwin said: "I desire to say that statement is absolutely false in every particular. I know of no fraud being perpetrated, attempted, or contemplated."

DETROIT MAN'S DENIAL.

Mayor Maybury Says His Firm's Letter [illegible] Contract Was Purely Business.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—Mayor William C. Maybury to-day denied that he or his associates had any idea that Dr. J. C. Schoble of Toledo was party to a scheme to defraud the Government in connection with the [illegible] contract held by Maybury & Lamb of this city, and expressed his grief and mortification over the criticism of himself and the firm in the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, published to-day.

"Did you not realize that Dr. Schoble's [illegible] for recognition in the contract [illegible] company held was nothing [illegible] than a hold-up?" he was [illegible]

[illegible] returned Mr. Maybury. [illegible] my business associates had [illegible] that the deal was anything other than a simple business transaction. I [illegible] had any [illegible] up, nor that [illegible] a party to any scheme [illegible] the Government. Our inventions were of the best, looking to our own interests, and later developments proved that they were."

"Did you not know of Machen's subterfuge which secured the contract for your company at a price nearly double that of the Wynn bid?"

"No, I never heard of it before, nor did I know that Machen had ever made even a recommendation in the matter. I did know that Wynn raised a big row in Washington about it. I never had any dealings with Machen personally, although I know him."

KEMPNER TAKES EXCEPTION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Louis Kempner to-day denied the truth of the charges made by Mr. Bristow against himself, and said he would issue a detailed statement showing this.

"The statement of Gen. Bristow that manifold books were lavishly used during my administration," he added, "cannot be borne out by the records of the office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, and, furthermore, I have no means of verifying the figures named in the report, as I have never had anything to do with purchasing or paying for these books."

NEW MAY SUCCEED HEATH.

Possible Secretary of the Republican National Committee Is an Indianapolis Man.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The publication of the Bristow report has revived talk about the continuance of Perry Heath as Secretary of the National Republican Committee.

Mr. Heath was selected by Senator Hanna as Secretary of the National Committee largely on the recommendation, and certainly with the aproval, of President McKinley. His retention of that office until the choice of the next National Committee is a matter of no concern as far as the next Presidential campaign is concerned. The Secretary of the present committee has no duties to perform, not even in connection with the meeting to select a place and designate a time for the convention of 1904.

Statements attributed to Mr. Heath indicate that he has no intention of voluntarily retiring from the Secretaryship. It is probable he will change his mind on that point before the National Committee assembles.

It is not likely that Mr. Heath will attend the meeting next month, and in that event a new Secretary will be appointed.

Harry S. New of Indianapolis is the member of the National Committee from Indiana, and was very active in the last National campaign. It is believed that Mr. New will be induced to accept the Secretaryship of the committee, vice Heath, and that he will continue in that position during the campaign of 1904.

Mr. New is a friend of Mr. Heath, and would do nothing to prejudice him. But it is apparent to New that Heath must retire from the committee, and he has been spoken to about the succession. He declined to-day to talk of the matter, saying it would be time enough to think of choosing a Secretary when Heath retired. If Heath resigns, and it is believed he will, Mr. New will not refuse the place should it be offered. Mr. New is expected in Washington the last of the week.

TROLLEY CAR KILLS A WOMAN.

Mrs. Rubel, or Simis, Believed to Have Committed Suicide on Staten Island Railroad.

A woman whose name appears to have been either Alice Rubel or Alice Simis was cut to pieces by a trolley car on the Midland Division of the Staten Island electric road last night.

The indications are that it was a case of suicide. The woman was killed on the Richmond Road, close to the corner of Old Town Road. The car which killed her was bound for St. George. It had on board about fifteen passengers.

Motorman Pallsmann says that as his car approached the point where the woman was he saw her standing between the car tracks and the fence. When the car was almost up to her and he had begun to slow down because of her unusual position the woman either fell or threw herself in front of the car.

The victim had for some months been living at the boarding house kept by a Mrs. Krause not far from the scene of the accident. There she was known as Mrs. Simis, wife of Caesar Simis, who, it was said, was a lawyer, and who lived there also. The man has not been seen recently at the boarding house. It is understood that he has left Staten Island.

Within the last few days it is said Mrs. Simis had trouble with Mrs. Krause because the board bill was not paid. Mrs. Krause refused to make any statement last night, but allowed the remains to be taken to her house.

DINNER TO "TOBY, M. P."

British Humorist the Guest of the Republican Club—Speeches by Mr. Lucy and Senator Depew.

Henry W. Lucy, better known as "Toby, M. P.," of London Punch, was entertained at a reception and dinner last night by the Republican Club of the City of New York. The presiding officer of the evening was the club's President, Louis Stern, who made a short speech introducing the guest of the evening.

In beginning his response Mr. Lucy said he had never seen Tammany Hall, but he understood that the Republican Club stood for protection. He wondered, however, if its members were aware that their club house was supported by steel imported from England.

"When I came here," he said, "one of my earliest hosts was Whitelaw Reid, and from his house I went to stay with Bourke Cockran. If there is anything that shows greater breadth of view than that, I don't know what it is.

"On my arrival I was welcomed practically in the arms of the reporters. The scene reminded me of the picture of Columbus surrounded by nine Indians, including one squaw. I got along very well with the Indians, although I at first had a little trouble with the squaw; but we finally managed to compromise matters. By the squaw I refer, of course, to a lady reporter.

"I have been particularly struck by your purposeful pushfulness. Wherever an American is going he wants to get there right away and by the shortest route. One outlet for the teeming tide of life is found in your newspapers. We in England also have newspapers, but the difference in the contents of the periodicals of the two countries is as wide as the Atlantic.

"Americans and Britishers are sturdy branches of the same stately tree. Let us dwell together in amity, each proud of his own possessions."

Senator Depew, who was the next speaker, said in part:

"Before the train left Washington I was in conversation with the President of the United States. I told him that I had to cut it short—I didn't say he had—and stated what was my mission. He said: 'Well, now, I'm mighty glad you are going.' His manner has indicated that at other times. [Laughter.] It comes of the Presidential habit. I may say that the Republican Club's action in paying a tribute to Mr. Lucy is the very latest contribution to what is known in the newspapers as 'the New York situation.' And it is quite as clear as the rest. [Laughter.]

"I am informed that the Governors of the Bank of England, while they sent a guide, did not, as usual, send a guard with Mr. Bryan when he visited the bank's vaults. In passing those mountains of gold the officers of the bank knew from his views that he wouldn't touch the stuff."

Other speakers of the evening were Marion Crawford, Col. Alexander P. Ketcham, the Vice President of the club; John A. Sleicher, the Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Tipple, Robert N. Kenyon, and Samuel W. Bowne. Others at the guest table were Alexander Caldwell, Judge Loughlin, O. S. Straus, Grenville R. Dodge, Cornelius W. Bliss, Adolph S. Ochs, and Francis L. Loring.

McCARREN HERO OF BIG DEMOCRATIC FEAST

Over 900 Assemble to Do Honor to the Brooklyn Leader.

Mayor-Elect McClellan and the Guest of Honor Give Their View of the Party's Victory at the Polls.

Democrats from all five boroughs of the city, with a liberal sprinkling from up-State sections, gathered at the St. George Hotel, in Brooklyn, last night to do honor to State Senator Patrick H. McCarren for his leadership of the party to victory in the transpontine borough during the last municipal campaign. Mayor-elect McClellan made a hurried run from Washington for the occasion, Tammany Chieftain Charles F. Murphy cut short his vacation at Hot Springs to be present, while Controller Grout, President Charles V. Fornes of the Board of Aldermen, and practically every Tammany district leader were present and paid tribute to the work done for the organization by the Senator.

In spite of the difficulties encountered early in the day, when the Academy of Music burned down and left the managers of the dinner without their scheduled and prepared place of holding the affair, all arrangements were completed at the St. George Hotel for the big banquet, to which upward of 900 persons sat down shortly after 10 o'clock, instead of at 7, as first planned.

It was five minutes past midnight before the toastmaster, Almet F. Jenks, called for order and presented Mayor-elect McClellan, who made the principal speech of the evening.

By 7 o'clock the diners gathered at the hotel, and the corridors were filled with Democrats discussing the results of the campaign and the fire which had made necessary the change in the dinner arrangements. Shortly after 7 o'clock there was a cheer as Col. McClellan, accompanied by Charles F. Murphy, Borough President-elect Ahearn, Patrick Keenan, John J. Murphy, and Charles V. Fornes, entered. An impromptu reception was held, and then all were escorted into a side room, where, with Senator McCarren, Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan, William Dalton, ex-Chief Edward Croker of the Fire Department, ex-Senator Maurice Featherson, and others, they received the dinner guests until the dining hall was ready for the banquet.

The dining hall was handsomely decorated with flags and flowers, the guest table being ranged along one side of the room with the other diners seated at tables in front. At the head table, at the left of Mr. Jenks, the toastmaster, sat Col. McClellan, with Charles F. Murphy at his left. At the right of the toastmaster was Senator McCarren, with Controller Grout at the right. Others present included Borough President Haffen from the Bronx, Borough President Cassidy from Queens, Anthony N. Brady, Judge Andrew Hamilton, Eugene D. Wood, and C. J. K. Billings of Albany, George F. Dobson of Brooklyn, W. J. Kelly, Supreme Court Justice-elect, of Brooklyn; Maurice Featherson, Senator Victor J. Dowling, and ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunn.

COL. McCLELLAN'S SPEECH.

Col. McClellan, who made his first speech, outside of the halls of Congress, since his election to the Mayoralty, received a rousing reception, Controller Grout and Mr. Fornes leading in the applause.

"We have met to show our appreciation for the untiring efforts and unswerving Democracy of the man to whose management is due the redemption of Brooklyn in the last campaign," said Col. McClellan, while the crowd cheered for McClellan and for McCarren. "I am but too glad of the opportunity to publicly show honor where honor is due, for the Democrats of the entire city know that the campaign in Brooklyn was won by my friend and your friend, Patrick Henry McCarren.

"You all heard me preach Democracy more than once during the last campaign, and so now I will not talk about what has passed. Our success, however, has given hope of success and encouragement to the Democrats of all the Union, not because we have elected our ticket, but because our success was overwhelming. We carried four of the five boroughs, and the triumph was one of the greatest of modern political history. Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away we can see the how and the why of the victory.

"The fact that we were better organized than in any recent years, that we commanded the ablest leaders, explains the how but not the why. Organization is but the instrument of the people, but it is of no avail if the people are not with you. We won because the people were with us and because they believed a Democratic victory in the city a precursor to a greater Democratic victory in the Nation next year. We won because the people believed our professions made on the stump, and because they believed we would live up to them when elected. If the country is reclaimed in the next election it will rest with the city.

"We must prove that we deserve the confidence shown in us. Every Democrat must feel a personal interest in the administration and in the success of the party; past differences must be ignored and personal ambitions forgotten. Democrats must never forget they are Democrats and always remember that they are loyal citizens, working first for honesty, efficiency, and good government."

Edward M. Grout, next introduced, began by saying that it was the duty of the Democrats in the city to give the people such an administration as to compel the election of a Democratic Governor and a Democratic President, and added:

"I want to say that the Democrats of this city are to be complimented for choosing such efficient leaders as Charles F. Murphy and Patrick H. McCarren, whose leadership expresses the will of the common Democracy."

VIEWS OF SENATOR McCARREN.

Senator McCarren was then introduced, and said in part:

"Whoever undertakes to diagnose the causes and pass upon the result of the recent election there will be differing opinions. It may be said, however, that about some things there is substantial agreement. For instance, we may say the people will not countenance intemperate talk from the pulpit; nor will they subscribe to that sort of journalism which indulges in vile cartoons and falsified news columns. The political autonomy of Brooklyn will be preserved. No individual can destroy it if he would. Brooklyn's influence in city, State, and National Conventions will be jealously guarded.

"While we may draw conclusions that are correct, we are liable to draw some that are otherwise. We are not to interpret the election as meaning that we can encourage wide latitude and great license; to translate any such theory into action would result in our dethronement as soon as we rendered an account of our stewardship. Our continuance in control of the affairs of our municipality depends upon the nearness with which we came to meeting the requirements of the people. The ultra-partisan character of the campaign on our side makes it imperative that we should give a good partisan administration for two years from the first of next January.

"Aside from our partisan triumph, a great many students of political results see in the late election an emphatic protest on the part of the voting population against the persistent plundering of our City Treasury by the Republican State machine in the interest of rural localities. The wholesale and unblushing bribing of voters in the interior of the State, by which the Republican Party retains control of the Legislature and State Government must soon come to an end, and with its termination will come a Democratic State and legislative victory, and I would like to say, by way of parenthesis, that we must and will enact a personal registration law that will prevent floaters going from one county to another, north of the Harlem River, and voting the Republican ticket."

The other speakers were William J. Carr, James W. Ridgway, Judge Samuel D. Morris, and Philip D. Meagher.

Souvenirs of the dinner were miniatures of the Thomas Jefferson Building, in which the headquarters of the Democratic organization in Kings County are located.

During the evening letters of regret were read from ex-President Grover Cleveland, W. Bourke Cockran, and Borough President-elect Martin W. Littleton. Ex-President Cleveland, writing to Luke D. Stapleton, a member of the dinner committee, said:

"I have received your kind invitation to attend the dinner to be given by the Democracy of Brooklyn in honor of the result of the late election in Kings County. I have no doubt the occasion will be one of great inspiration to all those who are sincere in their attachment to Democratic principles, and I regret exceedingly that my engagements are such as to prevent my participation."

In his letter of regret Mr. Littleton, who was the McLaughlin mouthpiece in the last campaign, says:

"We must not overlook the fact that our recent success will do no good to our party unless we do our best to serve the people of the city above every other consideration. We must cut out, root and branch, all corrupting growths, and those of us intrusted with power must resolutely deny places to men who encourage or tolerate corrupt practices."

LEADER MURPHY AT HIS DESK.

Says District Leaders Should Have Offices if They Are Capable of Filling Them.

Tammany resumed all the appearances of a real political headquarters yesterday, when practically all of the district leaders and scores of the rank and file showed up to welcome back Charles F. Murphy after his three weeks' vacation at Virginia Hot Springs.

Mr. Murphy appeared at the Hall before noon, and for more than two hours welcomed the faithful and beamed on all from behind his big roll-top desk, while Secretary Thomas F. Smith smiled with the same profuseness from the desk next door. The Tammany leader looked browned and ruddy after his experiences on the golf links and in mountain tramps and rides.

In a talk he expressed absolute confidence in the success of both State and National tickets next year, and declared that Mayor-elect McClellan, to the best of his knowledge and belief, had decided upon no appointments.

"He is the man to tell you whom he will select. I don't know when he will announce his appointments," said Mr. Murphy.

When asked if the Mayor-elect would not give Commissionerships or heads of departments to Tammany district leaders, Mr. Murphy said:

"I know nothing about the rumors to this effect, and therefore can't answer them. In my opinion, the district leaders ought to have such places as they are capable of holding. The district leaders have been before the people and have been elected. That shows they have the confidence of a majority of the voters, and they ought to have good places where they are capable of filling them."

Mr. Murphy will be at his desk at Tammany Hall every day from now until the first of the year, when the new Mayor is installed. Mayor-elect McClellan went directly to the Murray Hill Hotel on his arrival in the city, and would not talk on politics. He said he came over merely for the McCarren dinner and would return to Washington this morning. He was not accompanied by Mrs. McClellan.

During the early evening the Mayor-elect said he would in all probability continue as a member of Congress until the Cuban Reciprocity bill comes back from the Senate, where it will be considered on Dec. 16. That will make it fully up to the Christmas holidays before he gives up his seat.

REV. DR. J. S. LINDSAY DEAD.

Well-Known Boston Pastor Had Been Confined to His Home Since September.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The Rev. Dr. John S. Lindsay, for the past fifteen years rector of St. Paul's Church, Tremont Street, died to-night.

Dr. Lindsay had been confined to his home since his return from Europe last September. He contracted a cold while on the Atlantic, and this developed into a complication of diseases, resulting in dropsy. Dr. Lindsay had not been in his pulpit since he sailed for Europe. The parishioners knew of his serious illness, but it was not until yesterday morning's service that they were acquainted with the fact that he was dying.

Bishop Lawrence officiated at the service, and prefaced his sermon with an announcement of the approaching death of the beloved rector.

Dr. Lindsay came to Boston in 1889 from Bridgeport, Conn.

UPPER HUDSON NAVIGATION.

Season Practically Closed on Account of Heavy Ice.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Navigation in the upper Hudson is now practically closed. The People's Line steamboat Dean Richmond, from this city, and the Citizens' Line steamboat Saratoga, from Troy, left for New York this afternoon.

The river is filled with floating ice, some of it as thick as five inches, and it was deemed unsafe to attempt the trip to-night.

The old sidewheel steamboat M. Martin, which has plied between this city and Newburg since 1868, lies on the river bottom here with the water almost level with her main deck. She sank yesterday upon her arrival from down stream, the floating ice having torn out the caulking from her seams.

She belongs to the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, and during the war was used on Chesapeake Bay as a dispatch boat by Gen. Grant.

She will be raised and repaired sufficiently to return to Newburg for the Winter.

Judgment for Violating Sunday Law.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—State Commissioner of Excise Cullinan reports that he has received $1,650 in payment of a judgment recovered in an action against Margaret A. Kelly and the surety on her liquor tax bond. Mrs. Kelly trafficked in liquor at 283 Seventh Avenue, New York City, and violated the liquor tax law by selling liquor on Sunday.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

12:55 A. M.—[illegible] Columbus Avenue; Mrs. O'Reilly; damage, $200.

8:11 A. M.—48 Cannon Street; Jacob Sadleich; damage, $1,600.

11:05 A. M.—[illegible] Madison Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

11:20 A. M.—[illegible] Brook Avenue; David Wechsler; damage, [illegible]

11:50 A. M.—[illegible] Lenox Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.

12 Noon—404 West Fourteenth Street; Goelet estate; no damage.

2:40 P. M.—383 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; Rosa Chici; damage trifling.

3:20 P. M.—198 South Street; Lena [illegible]; damage trifling.

5 P. M.—102 Oliver Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:20 P. M.—157 Orchard Street; M. [illegible]; damage trifling.

7:40 P. M.—58 Ann Street; W. S. Smith; damage, $400.

9:00 P. M.—616 Broadway; Breedy & Fone; damage, $500.

9:30 P. M.—[illegible] Eighth Avenue; St. Nicholas Club; damage trifling.

10:15 P. M.—1,715 Madison Avenue; M. [illegible]; damage, $50.

GOV. ODELL SEES THE NEW YORK LEADERS

Plans Afoot to Improve Situation in the Metropolis.

Other Party Chiefs Summoned to the Executive Chamber to Confer with the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Gov. Odell has taken up the reins of leadership, thinking ones here are forced to believe, and his first move for the reformation of the machine in New York City was made to-day, when a dozen district chieftains from that city called at the executive chamber in answer to summonses, and were questioned concerning affairs in their districts and their opinion relative to a new Chairman for the New York County Committee.

It is true that Gov. Odell expressed his friendship and esteem for M. Linn Bruce, the present Chairman, and said to him that while he had no criticism to make of his official record, he believed the time had come when a cool, calculating man with executive ability was needed at the head of the organization in New York City.

Accordingly Gov. Odell has begun to familiarize himself with the details of the party in the metropolis, and within the next few days every district leader will have been invited to the executive chamber. To-day the metropolitan district leaders who talked with the Governor included William Henkle of the Eighteenth, E. H. Healey of the Thirty-fifth, Herman Joverschoff of the Thirteenth, John S. Pegnam of the Fourteenth, Samuel Strosberger of the Thirty-first, Charles K. Lexow of the Twenty-second, and William Halpin of the Ninth.

When the Governor finally saw the newspaper correspondents he refused to make any comment on the visit of the New York district leaders, but he did take occasion to deny that the Republican headquarters in New York City were to be removed from the Fifth Avenue Hotel to the Republican Club.

Gov. Odell said relative to the visit of the metropolitan leaders that he was simply taking a "more active interest" in politics. When asked if he expected all the district leaders to visit him, he replied that he would not be surprised if a great number did come to Albany.

The fact that Deputy Secretary of State J. B. H. Mongin had arranged for early primaries in Seneca, and the report that Gov. Odell had advocated to his friends the idea of holding early primaries and quick arrangements for the delegates to the Spring Convention, were called to the Governor's attention, and he denied that he had been consulted in the matter or had advised Mr. Mongin or any one else to hold early primaries or conventions.

Nevertheless there is a growing belief that during the next week many more conventions will be called in up-State districts and all plans made for the quick election of delegates. Factional lines are being drawn throughout the State, and the Odell and Platt adherents are watching each other very closely.

Besides the New York politicians there were a number of up-State leaders in town to-day, and most of them called on the Governor. William C. Warren of Buffalo, who is said to be Gov. Odell's choice for the National Committee from this State, and William Barnes, Jr., at Present Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State organization, but who is favored by Gov. Odell for Col. Dunn's place at the head of the State Committee, also saw the Governor this afternoon, and the situation in the State was carefully gone over.

Other notable callers on the Governor today were Louis F. Payn of Columbia County, George W. Aldridge of Monroe, Senator Wilcox of Cayuga, and Senator Warnick of Montgomery.

In the course of the next week it is expected that most of the prominent Republican politicians in the State will be called to the Executive Chamber. The impression has gone forth that Gov. Odell is "counting noses," and is determined to ascertain just who are with him and who against him. It is believed that he is pursuing a course approved by President Roosevelt, who is more than anxious to secure the solid delegation from New York to the National Convention next year, at which a candidate for President will be nominated.

DISTRICT CHANGES LIKELY.

M. Linn Bruce Thinks Some Local Chiefs Are Listed for Early Deposition.

When the New York City Republican district leaders reached New York last evening they had little to say of their interview with the Governor.

President M. Linn Bruce declared that in his opinion Gov. Odell had sent for the leaders to gain an exact idea of conditions in their districts, and further declared that it was pretty well defined that there were certain district leaders whose work had not given satisfaction to Senator Platt or to the Governor.

Certain leaders are acceptable neither to the Senator nor to the Governor, and how to get rid of them with the least friction is the problem which Gov. Odell and the lieutenants of Senator Platt are trying to solve.

President Bruce reiterated yesterday that he was not certain that he could accept a re-election as head of the County Committee. It is expected that after the Governor's visit this week there will be more of "definiteness" about the chairmanship.

It was declared last night by one close to Gov. Odell that ex-Lieut. Gov. Woodruff was Gov. Odell's choice for Governor next year, and that he and his friends would be agreeable to the renomination of Lieut. Gov. Frank W. Higgins of Cattaraugus.

This man further declared that the Governor was favorable to the re-election of Senator Chauncey M. Depew, and that he was perfectly willing to concede the claims of Frank S. Black for recognition by appointing him or aiding him to secure a place on the Supreme Court bench of the Third District, of which Black's home county, Rensselaer, is a part, and at the first opportunity assign him to duty on the bench of the First or Second District, where the opportunities for wide recognition are potent, and which assignment is worth all of $10,000 a year more than on benches outside New York City.

STRANAHAN FOR GOVERNOR.

Oswego Republicans Consider Him an Available Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 30.—It was announced to-day that many prominent Republican leaders in this part of the State would urge the nomination of Nevada N. Stranahan for Governor.

The clash between Gov. Odell and Senator Platt is said to have turned the tide of political sentiment among the up-State leaders in favor of the nomination of Collector Stranahan. His name has been mentioned in connection with the nomination, but thus far no concerted action has been taken.

In addition to being a close personal and political friend of President Roosevelt, Collector Stranahan has been friendly to both Platt and Odell, and it is claimed he is entitled to the nomination.

The nomination of Collector Stranahan, according to his friends, would weld the Republican Party more firmly together, and the warring factions would be pacified. He has figured prominently in State politics for a number of years and was the head of the Senate Committee on Cities.

FIRE CHIEF PURROY OUT

Retires on Half Pay and Immediately Leaves the City.

Commissioner Sturgis Will Again Ask Civil Service Commission for Eligible List and Hold an Examination.

Fire Chief Charles D. Purroy was yesterday retired on half pay by Commissioner Sturgis. The order will take effect at 8 o'clock this morning, and in the meantime Chief Purroy was given a leave of absence. He left the city immediately, it is said, and will be away three or four days. He is about fifty years old, and will receive $3,000 a year from the city for the rest of his life. It was stated that he made the application for his own retirement on the ground of years of service, but it has been generally believed for some time that he would leave the department if Tammany won the election, fearing that his position would not be made agreeable by the many friends of ex-Chief Croker, who are influential in the organization, and who blame him for Croker's downfall. Mr. Purroy's friends, on the other hand, have insisted that he had nothing to do with Croker's troubles.

Chief Purroy evidently wanted to hold office to the last minute, but the time in which Commissioner Sturgis may be able to appoint his successor is getting dangerously short.

Commissioner Sturgis, when seen last evening at his home, 38 East Thirty-sixth Street, said that Chief Purroy's retirement was altogether optional with the Chief himself, as he had served a good deal more than the twenty years which under the rules of the department a uniformed man must put in before he can demand retirement on a pension.

Commissioner Sturgis said that last week he had asked the Civil Service Commission for an eligible list for Chief, and had been told by the President and other officers that an examination would be held, but later objection was made by a member of the board that such an examination could not be held as there was no vacancy. "I did not press the question," said Mr. Sturgis, "but now that there is a vacancy I shall to-morrow request that an examination be held, and I think there is little doubt but that the list will be furnished before Jan. 1. There could be no reason other than a political one for delaying it."

Commissioner Sturgis assigned Deputy Chief Charles W. Kruger to command the department until further orders. [illegible] has frequently discharged the duties of the place within the last few months, as has Deputy Chief Duane. There are, Mr. Sturgis explained, eight Deputy Chiefs in the city, but of these only five are eligible for examination and promotion, as the others have not held their present rank for the six months necessary under the law. Those eligible for examination are Kruger, Duane, Murray of Brooklyn, Lally of Brooklyn, and Ahearn of the Bronx. The names of three must be submitted to the Commissioner, as the courts have ruled that less than three names cannot be considered as a list.

Acting Chief Kruger assumed command last evening at the [illegible] headquarters in Great Jones Street, [illegible]

[illegible] many friends, who [illegible] his appointment [illegible] Commissioner Sturgis [illegible] done, to discuss the [illegible] Court of Appeals [illegible] Croker.

Mr. Purroy [illegible] Fire Department [illegible] what was then [illegible] was made a full-[illegible] 1880; was promoted to Assistant [illegible] April 5, 188[illegible]; made Foreman Dec. [illegible] Battalion Chief [illegible] Chief Jan. 1, [illegible] made Acting Chief, taking up the [illegible] the deposed Chief Croker, and [illegible] 31 of this year he was appointed Chief of the department, the [illegible] taking effect the next morning. [illegible] roy is a brother of the late Henry [illegible] roy, a lawyer prominent in [illegible]

LOSSES BY FIRE.

TAUNTON, Mass., Nov. [illegible] [illegible] men were thrown out of [illegible] fire at the William [illegible] pany's plant here to-day. [illegible] house was also destroyed. [illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER'S

A Keystone Empire

Decorated Cloth, Gilt Tops, Etc. $2.25 net.

The intimate association of this anonymous writer with the Austrian court enables her to continue in this volume the entertaining recital of events known only to her. The Emperor is made the subject of the book, but anecdotes and incidents concerning the late Empress are related as in the author's former volume.

By the author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress." Illustrated.

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The Metrostyle Pianola represents the latest development of the Pianola and deals with interpretation as well as technique.

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There is but one Pianola—made only by the Aeolian Co.

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Our peculiar facilities for the production of distinctive linens and fine laces are unequalled in Europe or America.

The Holiday season always initiates permanent relations between the Grande Maison de Blanc and many chance patrons. It is a good time not merely to see distinctive linens, but to discover unexpected Economy in the purchase of such linens for every household use.

Special, Dainty Bed Spreads of sheer material, Lace or French embroidered, from 25.00 upward.

Exclusive styles in Men's Handkerchiefs at 1.50 to 7.50 per box of six.

Dinner and Lunch Sets, hemstitched by hand, from 20.00 upward.

Holiday parcels from the Grande Maison de Blanc will be distinguished by the special boxes containing fine French sachet.

308 Fifth Avenue

Between 31st and 32d Streets.

$2 Takes a $5 Silk Vest

These Vests haven't sold fast enough at $4 and $5. They've been here two weeks—and they must go now. Sale price for single and double breasted Vests, $2.

N. B.—A fancy Waistcoat makes a gift sure to please any man.

In to-morrow's morning papers we shall announce Fancy Suit Sale.

Get the Habit. Go to

Brill Brothers

Four Convenient Stores.

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The widest range of [illegible] price of any [illegible]

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Our Gentleman's English [illegible] Press in the style of the [illegible] Period, with [illegible] separate compartments [illegible] articles of dress, is a Holiday [illegible] at once artistic and useful.

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Show-Rooms, [illegible] Street.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

New Patent Top Can. [illegible] quality with [illegible]

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING WITH PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC IN RUINS

Historic Amusement Structure Totally Destroyed by Fire.

SWIFT WORK OF THE FLAMES

Caterers Preparing for McCarren Banquet Barely Escaped with Their Lives—Adjoining Building Destroyed—One Death Rumored.

Brooklynites of two generations felt a distinct sense of personal loss yesterday when they knew that the historic Academy of Music had been totally destroyed by fire. General relief was expressed that the old building was gone, for it had all but outlived its usefulness, was no longer centrally located, and had long been under grave suspicion as a fire trap, and the manner of its destruction showed that had it befallen while a crowded audience was within its walls, the horrors of the Brooklyn Theatre fire of Dec. 5, 1876, would have been eclipsed.

Insurance rates had been advanced upon it from $26.40 to $47.40 per $1,000 of insurance in 1902, which the Directors refused to pay, and the corporation carried its own risk since the policies lapsed on June 15 of that year.

The stock of the corporation on the Broad Street curb jumped 5 points as soon as it was known that the building had been destroyed.

It was one of the swiftest destructions that Brooklyn has ever known, the whole great auditorium being a seething sea of flame within twenty minutes of the time the first spark was seen, while panicky scenes were taking place in the near-by financial institutions and the row of dwellings from 157 to 167 Remsen Street, in the rear, which were separated from the fire only by their back yards.

Though the flames roared high above the doomed structure as its roof fell in, its massive walls stood to the end, and the only building to go with it was the three-story café and billiard rooms of John McGroarty, at 196 Montague Street, adjoining on the east, which was totally destroyed, and here it was reported that one volunteer was caught and burned to death while saving portable valuables. No one was reported missing to the police and no body was found up to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the nearly completed work of searching the saloon ruins was abandoned because of a tottering front wall.

Electricity is believed to have caused the fire. The Academy had been decorated by John J. Sullivan for the McCarren banquet last evening, and a few of his men were putting on the finishing touches, while a few employes of W. A. Weed, the caterer, had already gone to work, though none of the food and drink had yet arrived. There were not more than a score in the building.

A fuse connecting a big "Welcome" sign in incandescent lights had blown out shortly before, but the men were testing the temporary wiring when a burst of flame appeared over the stage and immediately ran along the festooned draperies as though they were powder trains designed to carry them to all parts of the building. An attempt was made to bring the fire hose into service, but the volunteer firemen quickly dropped it and ran for their lives.

It was 8:47 that the fire was first seen, according to best accounts, and it was 9:06 when the first stream was turned on the blaze.

The firemen were demoralized from the first, for there was hardly any water in the mains, and pump as they would the engines could hardly raise a stream to the cornices, from which the water fell back to the street without entering the building at all.

Hugh McLaughlin occupies 163 Remsen Street, one of the threatened rear residences. He was at breakfast when Supreme Court Justice Almet F. Jenks, on his way to the Appellate Division, and Clerk John O. Byrnes of the same court rushed in and apprised him of the danger. The veteran politician, himself an old fireman, refused to leave his home, and Mrs. McLaughlin also said she would stay as long as her husband did. Firemen laid hose through the houses to attack the fire from the rear, while Mr. McLaughlin took his position on his high stoop and made practical suggestions to the firemen.

The Academy of Music stood in the middle of the block bounded by Montague, Court, Remsen and Clinton Streets. It had a frontage of 250 feet, and was 108 feet deep. Adjoining the fire on one side was the Manufacturers' Building with its sumptuous meeting rooms and the Manufacturers' Branch of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; on the other side the Gothic home of the Art Association, containing the offices of the People's Trust Company. When the magnitude of the fire was realized the desks were cleared and everything locked in the vaults.

Preparations for a hasty removal were made at the Hamilton Trust Company, on the opposite side of Montague Street; in the Real Estate Exchange Building, and in the Brooklyn Trust Company at Montague and Clinton Streets, but the only one actually cleared by the firemen was the Title Guarantee offices.

Great anxiety was felt at one time for the Brooklyn Public Library in Montague Street, opposite the Academy, where many priceless books and manuscripts are stored. Several windows there were broken by the intense heat, as in other buildings along the block.

Hybried work was done by Secretary William W. Richards of the Department of Public Buildings and others in rescuing the paintings in the new Municipal Building, worth $50,000, and which were on exhibition at the Art Association rooms. He saw the fire from his office in Borough Hall, and rushed for the plans with Axel S. Hedman, a visiting architect, and Inspectors Pelletreau and Harmon and Draughtsmen Tice to the gallery.

There was no ladder at hand and the plans hung high, but they got them down by climbing on each other's shoulders. Five trips were made down the smoke-filled stairs before the complete set was secured, and on one of these Mr. Pelletreau, who is elderly, fell, but escaped with bruises.

The police placed the loss at $278,000. Rafael Navarro, the manager, lived in the building and lost all his personal effects. Caterer Weed lost $5,000 worth of table ware provided for the banquet, and McGroarty placed his loss at $22,000.

Policeman Edgar P. Elias of the Butler street Station sustained a scalp wound from falling glass and was treated by an ambulance surgeon and sent to quarters. Deputy Police Commissioner Ebstein commanded the reserves.

The police seemed to lose their heads, at one time permitting throngs of sightseers to rush into danger and at others indiscriminately clearing the streets and refusing to honor cards issued by Commissioner Greene admitting within the fire lines insurance men and others whose business requires them to be there, and in some instances assaulting the holders.

HISTORY OF THE ACADEMY.

Some of the Greatest Actors, Singers, and Speakers of the World Had Appeared There.

Historic associations hardly second to those of Plymouth Church clustered about the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Opened with a concert Tuesday night, Jan. 15, 1861, in which Brignoli, Mme. Colson, and other great singers of the day appeared, it was dedicated to forty purposes by E. B. Chittenden, President of its Directorate.

"No one of us purposed to build a theatre," he said, "nor do we propose to allow the building to be used for theatrical purposes." Two nights later a ball was held, and at this Mr. Chittenden and nine others resigned from the board, and the remaining Directors decided to admit the acting and even Booth, Placide, Laura Keene, Joseph Jefferson, Lester Wallack, and other famous players of the day filled engagements there. Opera was given for several seasons. At a Thomas concert the attack upon Fort Sumter was announced from the platform, and Isabella Hinkley, the star of the evening, dressed as the Goddess of Liberty, sang the "Star Spangled Banner." The Sanitary Fair, held in 1864, realized $200,000 for the soldiers. The greatest preachers, including Beecher and Storrs, were heard there. Dr. Talmage, in the height of his popularity, often spoke there.

On a memorable occasion Mr. Beecher caused both delight and displeasure by publicly shaking the hand of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll at the Academy, and in the same edifice in 1883 the seventieth birthday of the great preacher and abolitionist was celebrated with great fervor by men of all religions, including Catholics and Jews. On May 24 in the same year President Arthur and Grover Cleveland were guests of honor there at the great celebration of the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge. In short, there has hardly been a great public movement of National import but the old Academy has been at one time or another its principal focus.

Patti sang there a few nights ago, and Melba was to have been heard there on Dec. 17. The building seated 2,300 and had a stage 90 by 86 feet. Its acoustics were phenomenally good. It had paid little or nothing to its stockholders for several years. The last sale of stock reported was at 115. After the fire 120 was bid, and there was a rumor yesterday that $800,000 had just been offered for the land, which would make the stock intrinsically worth $400 a share.

The site is estimated to be worth $700,000 at least, but it is said that it cannot be sold without the unanimous consent of the members of the corporation.

Plans for the future have hardly been discussed as yet, but Directors said yesterday that it was most improbable that a building of like purpose would ever again be erected on the same ground.

Academy Directors Held a Meeting.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Academy of Music was held last night in the building of the Long Island Historical Society, on Pierpont Street. The meeting had been called by President Alexander E. Orr yesterday afternoon after the fire. It was expected that plans for the future of the property would be discussed, but nothing was done in this direction. The Directors merely instructed the Executive Committee to have the walls of the Academy torn down, and to otherwise conform with the rules of the Department of Buildings as affecting the burned structure.

INVALID PRISONER ESCAPES.

John Webber, with Fractured Skull, Cleverly Quits Westchester County Jail.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 30.—John Webber, known as the "gentleman burglar," who was arrested in New York City on July 6 for burglaries committed in Chappaqua and vicinity, escaped from the county jail here this morning.

Webber, while being brought here from New York on July 6, jumped from the train and fractured his skull. Since then he had been under the care of Dr. Birch and a New York specialist. Two trained nurses had been watching him, one in the daytime and the other at night.

He was in the hospital ward of the jail and at 3 o'clock this morning, while the night nurse was asleep and Night Watchman Lou Reynolds was in another part of the building, he came down stairs, walked into the room of Warden Frank Ninn, who was asleep, took the key of the main door from the Warden's pocket and $195 in cash, opened the door of the jail, and escaped. When the nurse awoke Webber was missed and an alarm was given, but no trace of him could be found. The police in New York were at once notified, as it is thought he probably boarded a freight train and made his way to the city.

Webber's wife is said to live in New York City. The police here say that he is an old offender and that his picture is in the Rogues' Gallery at Police Headquarters in New York.

CONTEST FOR BOSTON FORTUNE.

Legal Fight for $7,000,000 Public Bequest of Arioch Wentworth.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Hearings in connection with the contest of the will of the late Arioch Wentworth of this city, who "cut off" his relatives and left $7,000,000 to found an industrial school, were resumed here to-day. At previous sittings evidence was introduced to show that Mr. Wentworth's mind was not sound when he made the will, and witnesses to-day continued along this line.

Mrs. Wentworth Ericson, wife of a grandson, said Mr. Wentworth insisted on repairing his own clothing. Wentworth Ericson, the grandson, said that his grandfather referred to people with less money than he as "cheap trash, anyway."

This witness also said that Mr. Wentworth wanted all the paper and string that came around the bundles of meat weighed, saying that the butcher would have to give him "a bonus on those things."

John Howard Lee said Mr. Wentworth had told him that he intended to make a new will. Mr. Lee advised him to make a codicil. Mr. Wentworth asked: "Don't you think I'm capable of making a will?" Witness answered: "No, I don't."

Mrs. Angerona E. Rice, widow of an ex-Governor of Massachusetts, whose brother was the husband of Mrs. Stuart, Mr. Wentworth's daughter, said that when she last saw Mr. Wentworth, in 1902, his table manners and his language were very bad.

"I don't mind growing old," he said, dryly, to the witness several times, "but I do mind losing my memory. There are times when my mind is all confused, and I think there is something wrong with my head."

The hearing will be resumed to-morrow.

ADMITS EIGHTEEN MURDERS.

Condemned Man at Greenburg Thought to be Unbalanced.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Chief of Police O'Neill to-day stated that Charles Kruger, in jail at Greensburg, Penn., had confessed the murder of Policemen Pennell and Devine in Chicago.

According to Chief O'Neill, Kruger has also confessed to the murder of sixteen other persons in Kentucky and the East. The prisoner was originally arrested on the charge of burglary and has been sentenced for murder.

The confession is worthy of much credit, Chief O'Neill says, particularly in view of the fact that there is a faithfulness to details which would be almost impossible had the man not been present at the time of the crime.

In his confession Kruger states that he came to Chicago in order to escape the consequences of crimes committed in the East, and, reaching the city in a destitute condition, he, with an accomplice, started on a hold-up tour, when they encountered Pennell and Devine, and the shooting ensued.

GREENSBURG, Penn., Nov. 30.—When shown the Chicago dispatch Sheriff Trescher was loath to say anything about Kruger's confession, but finally admitted it. But little stock is taken in the confession, the authorities being inclined to regard him as mentally unbalanced. Kruger was convicted of the murder of H. F. Biever, and was sentenced to be hanged on Jan. 14 next.

Engineering Plant Burned.

SYDNEY, C. B., Nov. 30.—The work of erecting a blast furnace on the Nova Scotia Steel Company's property at Sydney mines will be delayed on account of a fire which destroyed the offices and shops of the Pairig Engineering Company there to-day. The Pairig Company is a United States concern, and the direct loss is heavy. It will require a month or more, it is thought, to install a new plant.

Fatal Fire in an Iowa College.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Nov. 30.—The main building of the Jewell Lutheran College at Jewell Junction was destroyed by fire to-day. Bert Meisng of Randall, Iowa, was killed, and a young man named Peterson is missing. Several students had narrow escapes. The loss on the building is estimated at $25,000; insurance, $12,000.

Something New.

Silk Umbrellas $2.

Have you seen them? They're a whole menagerie—artistic, though, and every one who has seen them says they are the handsomest and most effective umbrellas shown this year.

Exclusive umbrella dealers are showing a limited number of these Umbrellas at $5 and $6—they are here at $2.

Umbrellas with the jungle series of handles—elephants, tigers, panthers, &c.; hand carved miniatures; birds of Paradise, parrots, peacocks, &c.; handles all wrought in colors.

Don't you want to be the first to carry one of these umbrellas? Made of oil boiled best twilled English silk—26 inch size, at $2.

We furnished the handles and had them made to our order. Hence price, $2. Only 500 of them, though.

Better make your holiday selection now. These umbrellas will make a handsome Xmas gift.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Sixth Av. Agents for the Celebrated BUTTERICK'S Patterns.

Early Xmas Buying Is the Best.

Already this store begins to take on its holiday attire. Departments that carry goods particularly adapted for gifts are being expanded to meet early buying demands.

Experienced shoppers find it more convenient to do their buying early, in order to leisurely make their selections prior to the great crowds incident to holiday buying, when the great rush is on.

Then, too, our stocks are thoroughly complete now and we mean to keep them so if we possibly can; but, then, first choice is the best, and the buying advantage the same here at all times of the year.

Christmas is only a few weeks away, and we've planned to make this store more than ever holiday shopping headquarters for all New York, and especially for those discriminating buyers who appreciate the worth of the name of Simpson Crawford Co.—the high assurance of "quality" the name gives to every article purchased—the knowledge that your gift, whether inexpensive or costly, will be received and appreciated because of the guarantee of superiority which the name implies.

Special Sale of Dolls.

13 inch Doll, dressed in various colors, cashmere and satin; hat to match; regularly 85c., at .....

16 inch Dressed Baby Doll, moving eyes, by us in lawn; cap to match; regularly $1.75; special at .....

21 inch Undressed Doll, moving eyes, sewed wig, shoes and stockings; regularly $1.50, at .....

Cold Weather Gloves $1.

We've the most comprehensive assortment in New York—and you'll find every pair up to the ideal Simpson Crawford Co.'s glove standard.

Make your Christmas selections now—while the exclusive holiday section is at its best.

WOMEN'S $1-CLASP MANNISH CAPE GLOVES—broad cut; special value at $1

WOMEN'S BLACK CASHMERE GLOVES; pure Milanese, fancy silk linings; all wool, black, tan and slate; at 65c

WOMEN'S CASHMERE GLOVES; black only, at 25c

BOYS' PIQUE DOGSKIN GLOVES; fine skins; special value at 85c

The Holiday Jewelry Store

Smiles in its Completeness.

Thousands of brilliant gems and glittering pieces of silver and gold make a pretty picture in the Christmas Jewelry Store. It is the most remarkable holiday assemblage New York has ever seen.

Bear in mind that we are jewelers merely in the trade sense of supplying perfect and worthy stocks of the highest quality. We lend to selection the same distinctive personality and experience that combine to produce and gather the best merchandise obtainable.

Beyond this point we're merchants—buying and selling jewelry as we buy and sell other commodities—at the lowest possible prices.

As no gift is more pleasing or satisfactory than jewelry we realize the importance of wide assortment of kinds and prices—and no wish that you may have for something pretty or useful need go unsatisfied here.

LADIES' DIAMOND RINGS, fancy cluster setting, fine cut stone; special ... $15

LADIES' SOLID GOLD BROOCHES, sunburst set with genuine pearls and diamond centre; very special $13.50

LADIES' SOLID GOLD BROOCHES, in harvest moon, set with genuine pearls; special $7.50

LADIES' SOLID GOLD BEADED neck chains in Roman finish; special ... $7.25

LADIES' SOLID GOLD LOCKET, in Art Nouveau design and Roman and polished finish; special $7.25

LADIES' SOLID GOLD CUFF PINS in many fancy embossed designs; special $1.25

LADIES' SOLID GOLD NECK CHAIN and Pendant, beautiful Art Nouveau designs, set with opals, pearls and ruby doublets; very special at $3.95

MISSES' SOLID GOLD RINGS, fancy set stone in turquoise, emeralds, ruby and sapphire; special $1.75

WOMEN'S WATCHES of transparent enamel, inlaid in gold and silver fancy designs, green, ruby, royal and turquoise blue; fitted with fine Swiss movement; special at $7.75

ENAMEL WATCH SET, in all the rich colors, with chatelaine pin to match ... $3.75

WOMEN'S SILVER and gun metal Chatelaine Watch fitted with Swiss movement; special $3.95

MEN'S GOLD FILLED 6 size Hunting case Watch, guaranteed for twenty years; thin model plain polish, engraved and engine turned styles, fitted with fine seven jewelled movement, at $9.75

MEN'S GOLD FILLED open face Watches; thin model, case guaranteed for twenty years; in plain polish and engine styles, fitted with full jewelled movement; special at $8.50

LADIES' CHATELAINE BAGS, German silver, fish scale mesh, with handsome French gray embossed top and chatelaine hook, suede lining; special $4.25

Women's $1.75 Vests, $1.15.

Swiss Ribbed Vests—and only 240 of them. Extra fine quality; medium weight. We get nothing better from abroad.

They're three-quarter wool, made with high neck and long sleeves, perfect finish; sold everywhere at $1.75, to-day $1.15

WOMEN'S LIGHT WINTER WEIGHT imported Swiss ribbed pure white silk and wool Vests, made low neck and sleeveless; an extra fine number; value $2.00 each, at $1.25

WOMEN'S HEAVY WEIGHT JERSEY RIBBED shaped natural wool Vests, high neck, long sleeves; Drawers to match, ankle length, French bands, nearly all wool; value $1.25, at, each 79

Boys' Underwear, 29c.

Heavy weight narrow ribbed natural fleece lined shirts and drawers; substantial good washing qualities; durable, warm garments; all sizes for boys from 24 to 34; all at one price; each 29

New York's Greatest Handkerchief Sale.

If you were here Monday you must have noticed that great throng of buyers around our Handkerchief Section—had to increase the selling space twice during the day. It's New York's greatest sale of Handkerchiefs.

Three great essentials make it so:—Unlimited variety, high standard of quality and the lowest prices ever quoted.

Supply your Christmas wants now, while this great sale is in progress.

IRISH LINEN hand worked initial Handkerchiefs — New York's greatest assortment, not a machine made letter in the entire collection.

9c. EACH FOR WOMEN'S hand worked Irish linen Handkerchiefs, open letter; 50c. for a half dozen.

12½c. EACH FOR WOMEN'S hand worked Irish linen Handkerchiefs, script letter, surrounded by embroidered wreath; $1.40 per dozen.

15c. EACH FOR WOMEN'S beautiful sheer Irish linen hand worked initial Handkerchiefs; a regular 25c. value.

25c. EACH FOR WOMEN'S fine sheer Irish linen hand embroidered initial $1.38 Handkerchiefs ½ doz. box.

12½c. FOR TWO STYLES of Men's hand worked Irish Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, open work letter, narrow hem; New York's best value.

25c. EACH FOR MEN'S pure Irish linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs with various styles of initials; half dozen in box for $1.38

1,000 boxes men's hand worked initial Handkerchiefs; neat boxes, $1.50 for six; $2 for six; $2.75 for six.

Ladies' fancy Handkerchiefs for gift giving; a collection simply unmatchable. At 25c. each we offer the best values New York has ever known.

Convent Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Irish Hand Worked Handkerchiefs, Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs, French Novelty Handkerchiefs, all exclusive styles and matchless values.

39c. EACH FOR 200 dozen Women's sheer Irish linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs; all hand embroidered; a handkerchief sold everywhere for 50c. to 65c.; while 200 dozen list the price will be 39

19c. EACH FOR A VAST assortment of Women's pure Linen Handkerchiefs, in fancy effects; dainty colorings; copies of fine French Handkerchiefs that retail at 75c. to $1.50; we offer 150 dozen at 19c. each.

50c. EACH FOR A great selection of fine Handkerchiefs; the designs are all exclusive; dainty needlework Handkerchiefs; novelty lace Handkerchiefs; fine Irish linen embroidered Handkerchiefs; French and Swiss Handkerchiefs; $2.75 a half dozen.

95c. EACH FOR HAND embroidered Handkerchiefs; convent embroidered Handkerchiefs; French novelty Handkerchiefs; dainty Swiss Handkerchiefs; beautiful lace Handkerchiefs; each handkerchief in a separate box if so desired; many kinds and all are exclusive.

Souvenir Handkerchief Boxes and Souvenir Handkerchief Sachets are gratis with suitable purchases.

Women's Winter Coats.

They're late arrivals and strictly in keeping with the reigning modes. They are made, too, as you would like to have them made. In fact, the very best custom work only—equal the finished excellence of the Simpson Crawford Co.'s Ready Made.

WOMEN'S COATS of very fine grade winter weight black Zibeline; habit style; overlapping stitched seams; velvet collar; narrow cuffs; best grade black satin lining; strictly custom tailor finish; at $24.75

WOMEN'S COATS of splendid quality Kersey, in black; loose fitting; curved sleeve; bottle green velvet yoke and cuffs; trimmed with broad stitched straps of self material and narrow silk braid; heavy black satin lining; at $18

WOMEN'S TAILOR MADE SUITS of fine quality broadcloth; in black and blue; skirted coat; double shoulder cape; Paquin sleeve; turnover cuff; trimmed around neck with stitched self color taffeta and tasselled silk cord; taffeta lined; nine gore flareskirt; habit back; overlapping stitched seams; at $29.75

DRESS SKIRTS of splendid quality black broadcloth; wide flaring; trimmed down seams with hemstitched straps of taffeta or silk cord; graduated kilted flare; at $14.75

Women's Pedestrienne Skirts.

Seven and nine gore flare effects; habit, semi habit and inverted plait back, side plaited welted seams; materials are tweeds, meltonettes and mannish suitings in the latest patterns and colorings; selling regularly for $10 and $7.75, at $5.00

House Furnishings

The best House Furnishings that money can buy—yet the prices are no higher than elsewhere, in fact, most things are lower here. The first cost of kitchen things is small at most, but to satisfy they must be of unquestioned quality. Here's a list to tell you of a few of the savings.

Nickel Ware.

Chafing Dishes, from $2.45 to .. $16.00
Pudding Dishes, from $1.60 to $6.50
Chafing Dish Spoons or Forks, from $1.78 to $1.85
Five o'Clock Tea Kettles, from $1.50 to $8.00
Toast Racks, at .. $1.50
Toasters for Chafing Dish, $1.50
Wine Bottle Holders .. 19
Wine Coolers, $1.75 to $24.50
Trays, from 75c. to $16.00
Crumb Trays and Scrapers, 89c. to .. $1.65
Coffee Pots, 75c. to $1.65

Enamel Ware

Lipped Saucepans .. 19
Preserve Kettles 15
Pie Plates 5
Pudding Pans 5
Pudding Pans, large size 10
2 qt. Buckets 15
Colanders 15
Berlin Kettles 15

Necessities for the Laundry.

Challenge Wringer .. 85
Universal Wringer, 10 inch roller $2.50
Wash Benches, hold 4 tub, basket and wringer, $1.25
Washing Machines, from $2.98 to $6.95
Mangles, $6.50 to $21.00
Empire Clothes Dryers, 45
Wash Boilers, IXX grade, any size $1.00
XXX grade $1.25
Clothespins, 100 in carton, 6
Washboards 19

Galvanized Ware

10 quart Pails 10
Garbage Can, with sanitary cover 39
Larger size 69
Coal Hods 29
Ash Can, large size, 98

See our demonstration of the "Climax" Food Chopper; chops all kinds of meat, either raw or cooked, and all kinds of fruits and vegetables into clean-cut, uniform pieces, at 98

Also the demonstration of the "Setwell" Closet Sets, which take care of all the clothes, coats, jackets, trousers, skirts, shoes, umbrellas and canes; sets sell from $1 to $2.50

Attractive Books.

Dainty Books—The sort that have a gift flavor. Delicate and rich bindings that serve as a memento of Yuletide.

Illustrations add to their attractiveness. Most of them are limited editions.

The list partially mirrors the best holiday stock ever gathered in New York.

The Ballad of Reading Gaol—by C—33, printed on hand made paper, with title page and captions in colors; price $5

De Luxe Edition, on Japan paper, of which only 29 copies were printed; price $10

An Old Sweetheart of Mine—James Whitcomb Riley, with illustrations by Howard Chandler Christy—edition De Luxe; bound in cone kid, with decorations in gold; limited to 250 copies; price $3

The most exquisite books of the season; bound in leather; flexible, silk lined, with frontispiece, every page decorated in gold and color; price $4

Friendship, by Emerson.
Shakespeare's Sonnets.
Sesame and Lilies, Ruskin.
Story Without an End—Transsited by Austin.

The Ariel Booklets—in a new dress; bound in cone, dainty circuit, each book tied with ribbon, which matches perfectly the binding; the whole in a neat box; our price $1.25

The Cricket on the Hearth—Chas. Dickens.
A Christmas Carol—Chas. Dickens.
The Gold Bug—Poe.
Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam.
The Sonnets of Shakespeare.
Sonnets from the Portuguese.
Sweetness and Light—Arnold.
The Rivals—Sheridan.
Wit and Wisdom of Chas. Lamb.
True Americanism — Theodore Roosevelt.

A Checked Love Affair, by Paul Leicester Ford, with photogravure illustrations on Japan, by Harrison Fisher; cover decoration by Geo. Wharton Edwards; page decorations in color, our price $1.44

De Luxe Edition, bound in white cloth and ribboned $2

James Whitcomb Riley in Prose and Picture, by John A. Howland, with a welcome to Riley by Frank L. Stanton; printed on heavy plate paper, with numerous color illustrations and decorations; price $1.50

The New Christy Book.

The Courtship of Miles Standish, illustrated, by Howard Chandler Christy. Mr. Christy is without doubt the most popular illustrator in America to-day, and his last year's success was entirely out of print weeks before Christmas. His new book is a much larger undertaking—nearly an 8vo. in size; printed on extra plate paper, with 42 drawings and black and white color by Christy; the title page is hand-lettered by Seymour, and running titles from design by Crawford; the publisher's price is $3.00 our price $2.25

The Holiday edition of "Thelma," by Marie Correlli, is without doubt the lowest priced illustrated holiday book ever offered; it is regular at $1.50, but our price, while the lot lasts, will be 49

Gas and Oil Heaters.

Every heater you buy here you can depend upon. It's up to the Simpson Crawford Co.'s standard, and that's a guarantee in itself.

FOUR TUBE GAS RADIATORS, in black or aluminum finish, 19 inches high, with 8 powerful Burners; value up to $2.75, at $1.25

Same style, 30 inches high, with imported jewels; value up to $3.75, at $2

We have the best Oil Heaters, such as:—

The "Perfection," at $2.75
The "Banner," at .. 3.25
The "Dangler," at. 2.75
The "King," at 5.50

GAS LOGS are not only attractive, but serviceable; they come in different sizes and prices, from $2.95 to $6.50

CARRIAGE HEATERS will make a vehicle comfortable in the coldest weather and will give continuous heat for fifteen hours; price range from $4.75 to $5.75

Extra Coal for same, per dozen 75

Sporting Goods.

BOYS' BOXING GLOVES, 4 to the set, an excellent gift for your boy; special at $1.98

JUST 100 HIGH GRADE FOLDING PLATE CAMERAS, 4x5 complete with carrying case and one double plate holder; regular $8 grade; special for this sale only $3.95

200 BEST GRADE BOYS' SWEATERS, sizes 24 to 34 inches; red, gray and navy, with striped collars and cuffs; regular $2.50 grade; special $1.65

BEST MOLESKIN FOOTBALL PANTS; regular $2 and $2.50 grades; sizes 34 to 38; special $1.25

U. S. WHIST SETS, 16 tray; regularly $5.75; special $3.95

CRIBBAGE BOARDS, including pins; regular 45c. grade; special 15

PLAYING CARDS, in abundance; 15c., 22c. and 38

POKER CHIPS, regular 30c. grade, per hundred, special 19

Sale $6 Cut Glass, $3.95.

An ideal gift for Christmas—so useful and ornamental. Prices will surely interest you, because you can depend upon it that the indicated saving is bona fide.

CELERY TRAYS—cut glass Celery Trays; value $6 ea. $3.95

OIL BOTTLES—cut glass Oil Bottles; value $2 each, $1.25

CLARET or WHISKEY JUGS—cut glass Claret or Whiskey Jugs; value $3 each; at $1.95

$4 JARDINIERES FOR $2—one extra lot of Jardinieres on Pedestal; regular $4 value for $2

$7.50 CHINA TEA SETS, $5—56 piece China Tea Sets—neat designs and new shapes; $7.50 value for $5

TUMBLERS—cut glass Tumblers; value $6 per dozen, at .. $4

LAMPS—Fine red and black metal Lamps, with ruby globes; value $8, at $4.85

100 GILT CLOCK SETS, with hand decorated porcelain trimmings; value $40 per set, at $22.50

CHOCOLATE POTS AT 39c.—1,000 Chocolate Pots, daintily decorated with flowers; only one lot left, each ..... 39c.

HAND PAINTED VASES, 39c. UP—Exquisite hand painted Vases, with rich decorations; exceptional values, 39c. to $3

Specials in the Model Food Store Tuesday.

COFFEE:—Cucuta, Maracaibo, dry roast, ground medium, fine or pulverized; 7 lbs., $1.00; lb. .. 16

TEA:—400 samples ½ chest, English Breakfast, Formosa, Oolong, Ceylon, Young Hyson, or Gunpowder; worth 50c. per lb.; special, 3 lbs., $1.00; lb. 35

BUTTER:—Meadow Brook Creamery, received fresh every morning from the creamery; 5 lb. pail $1.39

BAKING POWDER:—Stuart, guaranteed absolutely pure, cream of tartar, ½ lb. can; 3 cans, 40c.; each 15

SARDINES:—In mayonnaise; large ½ size; 3 cans, 30c.; each .. 12

HAM:—Swift's mild sugar cured, weighing from 13 to 16 lbs. each; lb. 13

GHERKINS:—Crown brand, triangular shape patent top bottle; quart bottle, 14c.; pint bottle .. 9

MACARONI:—Royal Stuart Macaroni or Marvelli Macaroni and Spaghetti; 1 lb. pkg.; 3 pkgs., 33c.; each 12

CRACKERS:—National Biscuit Co.'s fresh oven baked Spice Drops, Butter Nuts or Boston Butter Crackers; 3 lb. carton, 25c.; lb. .. 10

CODFISH:—Cameron picked Codfish threads, ready for immediate use; 4 packages, 25c.; pkg. . 7

SUCCOTASH:—Blue Ridge; 2 lb. can; doz., $1.40; each .. 12

PEAS:—Sweet and tender, sifted Early June Green Peas; 2 lb. can; doz., $1.05; each .. 9

CORN:—Royal Stuart; the best new pack fancy Maine corn; 2 lb. can; doz., $1.75; can 15

TOMATOES:—Best Jersey grown, red ripe, hygienically packed in large cans; doz., $1.75; can 15

PRUNES:—New Santa Clara Valley; new shipment, just received; 7 lbs., 33c.; per lb 6

STRAWBERRIES:—America red, preserved in pure loaf sugar syrup; 1 doz., $1.75; can 15

CHERRIES:—Gold Medal, new California, white ox heart, luncheon size can; doz., $1.15; can .. 10

PINEAPPLE:—Champion brand, sliced, eyeless and coreless; doz., $1.85; each .. 16

PLUMS:—Cameron extra standard new California green gage or egg plums, packed in heavy syrup; 2½ lb. can; special, per doz., $2.00; can 18

PEARS:—California, Troubadour, Bartlett; 2½ lb. can; doz., $2.20; can 19

PEACHES:—Oh Glory or Sacramento, California lemon cling; 2½ lb. can; doz., $1.75; can 15

SOAP:—"Royal Stuart" laundry, thoroughly seasoned; not the regular 12 oz. cake, but a large, full 1 lb. bar; 5 bars 27

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

Special Announcement for Holiday Trade

The Store will be open during usual business hours from Tuesday 1st inst. until Saturday 12th inst., and from Monday 14th inst. until Thursday 24th inst.—the open hours will be from 8:15 A. M. until 7 P. M.

Prince Albert Coats and Vests

Not one man out of a hundred, who hasn't seen our Frock Coats, would believe that such fine clothing could be bought ready-made. And we couldn't blame him. The ready-made Prince Albert of the ordinary clothing store makes little appeal to the man who cares to dress well. We solved the frock coat question long ago. We knew that we should make the coats just as the custom tailor makes them. The same fine fabrics, the same careful hand-tailoring; the same hand-shaping over the shoulders and front of the coat, to avoid the stiff padding so objectionable in the usual ready-made coats.

The moment you take one of our frock coats in your hands you will note the splendid character of the garments.

We fit you perfectly by having twice as many size-proportions as are necessary in other clothing. And if any alterations are still necessary, we do just what the tailor does when you have your try-on.

The most handsome frock coats, the most perfect fit, with guaranteed satisfaction—for little more than half the price you would pay your tailor for suits of exactly the same fabrics, and the same linings.

It's worth investigating—isn't it?

Men's Prince Albert Coats and Vests of black thibet, serge-lined and silk-faced, $20.

Of black thibet, silk-lined throughout, $25.

Of imported black vicuna, silk-lined throughout, at $35.

Striped Worsted Trousers, suitable to wear with Prince Albert coats, at $5 to $10.

Fancy Waistcoats, single and double-breasted, $2.50 to $5.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Warm Clothes for the Boy

Jack Frost can nip the boys' noses, and no harm done; but he mustn't be allowed to chill their bodies. You want your boys warmly dressed; and nowadays you want the fabrics that give greatest warmth with least possible weight. These desirable fabrics, made of selected yarns, are the ones we pick out for the making of the various "WANAMAKER Special" suits for boys; and the suits cannot be matched anywhere at the price—*Five Dollars*. They include—

Wanamaker Special Double-breasted Jacket Suits, with knee trousers, with double thickness of cloth at seat and knees; sizes for 3 to 16 years. $5 a suit.

Wanamaker Special Norfolk Jacket Suits, of blue cheviot, in a size for 3 to 16 years. $5 a suit.

Wanamaker Special Reefers of all-wool navy blue chinchilla lined with farmer's satin; sizes for 4 to 10 years. $5.

Wanamaker Special Top Coats, of Oxford mixed frieze—warm and serviceable—sizes for 3 to 16 years. $5.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Men's Imported Silk Mufflers

The WANAMAKER importations present the broadest showing of London Silk Mufflers to be found in New York City. They include the richest silks in the most dignified and artistic patterns—and every muffler is full thirty-six inches square—not thirty or thirty-two inches, as are so many that you'll see. Ample in size, superb in quality, lavish in variety, and moderate in price. A splendid gift for any man; and the easiest thing you can think of, to send by mail.

Prices, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and $5 each.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Handkerchiefs, 25c

Men's fine Plain Linen Handdrawn Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with ¼, ½ and 1-inch hems—regular 45c quality, at *25c each.*

Handsome Linen Handkerchiefs; assorted fine tape border inside of the hemstitching—copied from French styles selling at $1—at *25c each.*

Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, plain white; large size; hemstitched with wide hems; or with wide colored borders, suitable for making kimonos; regular 35c and 40c varieties, at *25c each.* Broadway.

Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c

About a hundred and twenty-five styles, and that means about 125 dozens; for there aren't more than a dozen of a style.

We got them at a concession—never mind how—all linen, daintily embroidered, with hemstitched and scalloped edges, all perfect—and actual 40c to 60c values, to sell at *25c each.*

How would one or two or half-a-dozen do as a Christmas remembrance, here and there? Think it over—but think quickly!

Tenth street aisle.
Second floor, Cross-aisle.

Women's Union Suits

We're able to report full assortments again among our Women's Ribbed Union Suits. It's been a bit difficult lately—buying has been so steady and eager. But new arrivals have brought the stock up to concert pitch again.

Women who wear WANAMAKER Union Suits know their ease and comfort; those who don't, ought to. Popular kinds:

At $1.50—Of medium-weight white cotton; low or high necks; heavier weight, high neck, at $1.75; mercerized white cotton, $2.25.

At $2.75—Medium-weight white merino Suits; heavy-weight white or natural color, $3. Of white silk-and-cotton, $3 to $3.50, according to style.

At $5—Heavy-weight white silk-and-wool Suits; high neck, long sleeves.

At $6—All-silk Suits, white, low neck; in black, high neck, $5.25. Broadway.

Beautiful Art Bronzes

They're worth being enthusiastic about—by far the largest, finest, richest, most artistic collection we have yet shown. Every bronze, like all the rest of the beautiful things—marbles, bric-a-brac and potteries—that decorate our Basement Art Salon, was selected and imported directly by us, thereby saving all intermediate profits. In variety of subjects and able execution, these Bronzes form a wonderfully attractive exhibit, for the delectation of the artistically inclined.

Another time we shall have something to tell of the beautiful Marbles and Bric-a-Brac—today some Christmas hints of the Bronzes only:

Italian Bronzes—reproductions of those found in the ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii: Apollo, $5 each. Discobolus, $65 each. Flying Mercury, $12 each. Narcissus, $35 and $75 each.

In *Vienna Bronzes* we show a great variety—heads of musicians, Indian figures in different positions, on stone bases, and a host of fancy subjects—many suitable for cabinet decoration and a few for pedestals.

Fancy Busts, $4.50 each.
Liszt (bust), $12 each.
Mozart (bust), $12 each.
Beethoven (bust), $12 each.
Figure of Christ, $20 each.
Indian Subjects, $22.50, up to $90 each.

In French Bronzes our assortment is practically unlimited.

L'Echo, $10 each. Les Primeveres, $65.
Oeillet, $22.50 each.
Fleur de Printemps, $45 each.
Souvenir D'Automne, $75 each.
L'Orage, $225 each.

Berlin Bronzes in Ink-wells, Paper Cutters, Candlesticks, Stamp Boxes and Figures—

Figures, $1.50 and $9 each.
Ink-wells, $6.50 and $17.50 each.
Paper Cutters, $1.75 each.
Busts, $12 each. Stamp Boxes, $6 each.

Basement.

Zibeline Jackets

At $20, worth $32

Beautiful fitted coats, 28 inches long, made of rich, wavy zibeline, in the newest shape; collarless, but outlined with velvet; wide sleeves with velvet cuffs, attractively finished with black braid and small velvet buttons. Handsomely lined with black satin. Excellent $32 coats, now at $20.

Second floor, Broadway.

Dainty Neck-pieces

Reduced a Third, or More

These are the charming display pieces that have attracted so much attention because of their beauty and style. They are Capes, Ruffs, Stoles, Jackets, Opera Hoods and Cape-and-Muff Sets, made of chiffon, Liberty silk, lace nets and crepe de Chine, combined with ribbons, laces, fringes and silk cabochons and other ornaments.

There are not many of them—all are different; most of them are all-white or all-black, with a few light blues, and black-and-white effects. You cannot notice that they have been hurt at all by the display. But their duty is done; and the prices *are* hurt—anywhere from a third to one-half. For women desiring dainty neck-pieces for dress occasions, this affords a fine opportunity:

Capes at $5 to $20; formerly $9 to $40.
Jackets at $5 to $18; formerly $9 to $38.
Crepe de Chine Capes, $5; formerly $9.
Cape-and-Muff Sets, $24 to $60; formerly $50 to $110.
Opera Hoods, $15; formerly $35.
Broadway.

Girls' Tailored Suits That Save a Third

Some of the handsomest of a manufacturer's sample Tailor-made Suits, together with a quantity from our own stock—a most interesting and considerable group, all told. It offers splendid choice as to style, material, trimming and color, in all sizes from 14 to 18 years. Some of the suits have long coats, others short; all are handsomely made and finished. And not their least attraction is the prices, fully a third below values:

Now $15 to $35
Worth $25 to $54

Second floor, Ninth street.

Imported Luxury in Negligee Garments

Some are Parisian—the fabric a rich, luxurious silk-and-wool matelasse. There are Robes—Tea-gowns, if you prefer; with fitted back, full front, sailor collar with silk crocheted edge. The Robes are silk-lined, too. Three styles, $42 to $50.

Dressing Sacques, of the same delightful fabric; $15 and $25.

The Japanese send us light, but warm and comfortable Quilted Silk Robes, in three attractive styles, $14.50 to $18.75, and Dressing Sacques, or Coats, at $6.75.

Handsome Christmas gifts, these—unusual and welcome.

Little French Store, Second floor, 10th st.

Little Folks' Books

The fathers and mothers, and all the other big people who love to give presents to the little people, are buying these new picture books like hot cakes. Some of the greatest successes seem to be these—and there are hundreds of others!

The Rambullicus Book. Walt McDougall. $1.25.
Newly-Feathered Mother Goose. 65c.
Chatterbox, 1903. Boards, 75c; cloth, gilt, $1.20.
Little Folks. Boards, 85c; cloth $1.25.
Sunday, 1904. Boards, 75c; cloth, $1.25.
The Magical Monarch of Mo. L. Frank Baum. 90c.
The Enchanted Island of Yew. L. Frank Baum. 90c.
Dickydidoes, $1.
Just So Stories. Rudyard Kipling. $1.08.
Happy Children. Ella Farman Pratt. 70c.
Jungle Larks, a world of fun for the little folks, 70c.
The Children's Picture Gallery, 90c.
Bo-Peep. Boards, 70c; cloth, $1.
The Children of the Arctic, by the Snow Baby and Her Mother. $1.20.
McClure's Children's Annual, 1904. $1.
The Surprising Adventures of the Man in the Moon. $1.
Baby Days, $1.10. Moore Geops, $1.

Then here's another list of extraordinary books, including lots of popular, well-known ones, at about

One-third Their Values:

Wonderful Wizard of Oz. Publisher's price, $1.50; our price, 85c.
Old Mother Hubbard. Publisher's price, $1.50; our price, 50c.
Memoirs of Simple Simon. Publisher's price, $1.50; our price, 50c.
Kids of Many Colors. Grace Duffy Boylan and Ike Morgan. Illustrations in colors. Publisher's price, $1.50; our price, 60c.
Little Leather Breeches and other Southern Rhymes. Publisher's price, $1.50; our price, 85c.
Yankee Doodle Gander, a jingo-jingle book, by von Gottschalk; pictures in colors. Publisher's price, $1.50; our price, 50c.
Foxy Grandpa; His Adventures and Further Adventures. Two volumes in one; oblong quarto, boards; in colors. Publisher's price, $1; our price, 35c.

Book Store, Ninth street.

$2 and $2.50

Crepe de Chine

At $1.50 a Yard

The still gazelle gets all the peaches. Quiet, but well-directed buying brings in unexpected and astonishing results for the public. That's the case with this fine offering of Double-width Crepe de Chine—a manufacturer's entire stock, on hand and in process—in black, white, cream and ivory; purchased by us to sell

At $1.50 a Yard Instead of $2 and $2.50

We have rarely had this very desirable and fashionable silk in such quantities and qualities to offer at under-price. The goods are particularly fine, bright and crepy, and—this is a hint for men—a better present can't be thought of for a woman than a skirt, waist or full dress length. It means a $20 dress pattern for $12. Besides, the double width cuts to better advantage and drapes more gracefully than the single. $1.50 a yard—equal to 75c a yard, if in single width.

Rotunda.

Black Mohair Zibeline

75c, worth $1.25 a Yard

We took all the mill had left of this, its most popular make of goods, when they started in on their Spring business—at little more than half the regular price. 46 inches wide, excellent quality and color; for women's tailored gowns, at *75c a yard,* instead of $1.25.

Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

Black French Zibeline

$4.50 Quality, $2.50 a yard

The finest grade of Zibeline that comes from France—and, as all well-posted women know—in great vogue for winter gowns and coats.

So it's wonderfully good fortune to be able to buy this favorite stuff at close to half its price. An importer's surplus, and a small one—that's the reason.

Rich, lustrous, a fine black—regular $4.50 quality, at $2.50 a yard.

Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

Fancy Zibeline Plaids

Half Price and Less

The patterns in these handsome Zibeline Plaids make them just right for children's and girls' dresses—stylish, attractive, and a warm and most durable material. They come in French blue, brown, green and gray, all with black, and with overplaids of bright-colored mohair zibeline in contrasting colors.

Also blue-and-garnet, blue-and-green, heliotrope-and-green, with black overplaid. 44 and 50 in. wide.

We saved more than half regular prices—so shall you.

75c, worth $1.50 and $2 a Yard

Tenth street.

Silk Petticoats

At Special Prices

Every woman wants a silk petticoat herself. Many are planning to buy them for Christmas gifts. Here are three groups today, well adapted for either purpose.

Rich, handsome quality of silk; well made in latest style; and all at a marked price-saving. Descriptions:

At $5, worth $6.75—Of taffeta, in changeable colors; two accordion plaited ruffles, trimmed with gathered ruffle.

At $5, worth $10—Of taffeta in colors and black; graduated accordion plaited flounce, trimmed with two ruches; silk foundation.

At $10, worth $12—Of taffeta, in various colors; graduated accordion-plaited flounce, trimmed on bottom with two gathered ruffles; silk foundation.

And other styles up to $30.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Keep Your Feet Warm

Takes sturdy shoes to do it, these days of cold weather and badly heated, or unheated cars. Here are shoes for cold days, snowy days—heavy weather of all sorts. And to be shoed in time saves quinine. Tempting prices:

Women's Shoes at $2.60

New styles in patent kidskin, lace and button, with rather narrow toes and trim looking heels. And other good styles in plain kidskin; all welted soles, oak-tanned leather and whole vamps.

Women's Shoes at $1.60

The best value offered at this price for many a day; genuine chrome-tanned kidskin, with oak-tanned sole leather; made on stylish lasts, in a full range of sizes; lace and button, with either kid or patent leather tips.

Boys' Shoes at $1.50

Box calf, lace, with sturdy soles, welted and stitched; shoes that usually sell at $2.50 a pair; sizes 2 to 5½. Fourth avenue.

The Christmas Jewelry Store

The WANAMAKER Jewelry and Silver Store has grown to be one of the most successful and important features of this business. It has grown upon its deserving. It is conducted by a Jewelry merchant of broadest experience, and acknowledged skill, aided by assistants who have spent their lives among fine table wares and precious stones. Our Jewelry and Silverwares business is just as exclusively a business in itself as if it were divided by four fixed walls from the rest of the store. But it is infinitely stronger and better in its public service by reason of having back of it the vast strength and prestige of the WANAMAKER organization.

The WANAMAKER Stores in New York and Philadelphia sell more Watches than any other retail concern in America. They have, in both cities, a magnificent clientele in diamonds and other precious stones. The collections of foreign novelties are unusually large. The showing of moderately priced Jewelry is by far the largest to be found.

Unmounted Diamonds are personally selected by Mr. Sackett, who is an expert in diamonds and all precious stones, and they are bought at first hands in the diamond markets of Amsterdam, London and Paris.

Diamond Jewelry—the stones imported unmounted to save duty and mounted in this country, where are to be found the most skilled diamond setters in the world.

An unusually large assortment of Gold Jewelry now ready, especially selected for the holiday trade. Ten days before Christmas the demand for this jewelry is usually so large that we cannot do justice to every one who comes. It will be the part of wisdom to make selection now, as the stock is at its best.

Sterling Silver Tableware—the English standard, 925-1000 fine. Upwards of a dozen patterns sold at the uniform price of one dollar an ounce. We have revived the *Old English Kings* pattern, an old New York favorite, and show it in complete sets. Among the new patterns, the *Bermuda Lily* is perhaps the most popular.

Silver-plated ware—the superior kind—is well looked after, and patterns that can hardly be distinguished from the sterling are shown in great variety.

Paris Jewelry in large variety; many of the designs in the exaggerated Art Nouveau style, show the effect of the Exposition of Jewelry made at Darmstadt last year.

For many years it has been the custom for people with rare jewels to have them duplicated in this Paris jewelry, while the real stones themselves were hid away in a safe. This has led to the custom now of wearing Paris jewelry quite openly without at at ny attempdeception.

Toilet Silver is always much in request during the holidays, and we are showing more than a dozen complete patterns, all new with the exception of those old favorites which the people will not permit us to be without.

Novelties from abroad include the ever-popular Holland silver, the beautiful and inexpensive Kayserzinn, Austrian art glass with silver applied; other dainty silver-mounted crystal and tinted glass, corals of rare tint, silver photograph frames, French mantel clocks and clock sets, English hall clocks, etc., etc.

In watches we sell the famous Jules Monard Watches of Precision, which received the only prize given to an individual watchmaker at the Paris Exposition. Each watch that goes out of the factory is personally adjusted by M. Monard himself.

A splendid variety of Swiss Chatelaine Watches for women.

Among American movements we have the Elgin and Waltham, the acknowledged leaders in this country. A special $50 watch for men that we have exclusively, is the *Wanamaker-Elgin.*

An extra thin model watch for men is shown this year at $40, which has never before been produced for less than a hundred dollars or more.

The *Wanamaker-Geneva* watch for men is the best $50 worth that ever came out of Switzerland.

The WANAMAKER Jewelry Store presents the most carefully selected stones, the newest and most artistic jewelry, and the finest table wares to be found—all at a large margin of saving on the usual cost of goods of equal character.

And today the splendid holiday stock is ready.

To Learn a Foreign Language It Must Be Talked Into You

The best way in the world to master a foreign language is to go to that country, and hear the natives speak it day after day. French words with English pronunciation, will help you very little when talking to a Frenchman. But live in a family, where you can hear French spoken every day, and you will soon be able to understand it and speak it yourself.

That is exactly what you accomplish, when you secure

An Edison Language Phonograph

It talks to you as often and as long as you wish, just when it suits you to listen, and it talks in the very best and most colloquial French. It gives you the perfect accent, as well as the words; and the lessons are so arranged that your eye follows the printed page, while your ear receives the sound. It is like having a native French tutor in the house all the time.

The Phonograph Language Club

Offers you a specially equipped Edison Phonograph, with 25 moulded records of French, German or Spanish lessons, as you elect, and four cloth-bound text-books of the complete language course. And you can buy the outfit for

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And the Phonograph can be used as an entertainer as well, for all Edison Records can be used with it, of course.

Come in and hear the Phonographs, and let us explain the Language Study Club to you, and let you hear a sample lesson free.

Phonograph Room, Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

"AIDA" AT THE OPERA

Mr. Caruso Returns as Radames After His Illness.

First Appearance of Miss Edyth Walker—A Great Audience Roused to Enthusiasm by the Performance.

The second week of the opera season opened with the largest audience and the greatest demonstration of enthusiasm that have been in evidence at the Metropolitan since the opening night. The opera was "Aida," one of the surest of all the operatic manager's bids for public favor, especially when it is presented with the excellent singers and the luxurious scenic accessories that have of recent years been seen at the Metropolitan. Last evening's performance was reminiscent of many that have preceded it there in the glitter and brilliancy of its outward effect; and it also brought forward a number of the singers who have in previous years done much to make it specially attractive to this public. It also signalized Mr. Caruso's re-entrance after his illness, and the first appearance of Miss Edyth Walker, the third of the American singers whom Mr. Conried has brought back to their native land after they have won success in foreign Opera Houses.

The greatest interest was felt in Mr. Caruso's assumption of the part of Radames, and though he evidently had not fully recovered from the troubles that put so sudden a check upon his career here after his first appearance, he materially deepened the favorable impression he then made. He was clearly singing with circumspection and care, especially in the first acts of the opera, and seldom ventured to put forth the full power of his voice. But in the very manner in which he did this he proved the remarkable mastery he possesses over his organ, and the skill of his vocal technique, the manifold resources he possesses to make every effect count, even against the most unfavorable influences. He sang with some evidences of effort when he did sing with his full power. With all his reserve, however, the quality, the flexibility and the expressive capacity of his voice beautified everything he did. His action was forceful and authoritative, so far as force and authority come into the purview of Radames's experience. There were passion and conviction in his interpretation of the fated lover, and everywhere the marks of the adept in stagecraft. It was an admirable performance and commanded not only the enthusiastic plaudits of the cooler portions of the audience, but also the frenzied "bravos" of his compatriots who were present in large numbers. After the third act there were scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm.

Miss Edyth Walker comes with a reputation that the favor of the Viennese public for a number of years at the Imperial Opera House of the Austrian capital causes to loom large there and in the Opera Houses of Germany. She was received with favor; but it did not seem at first as if she showed quite enough of either vocal endowment or the skill of an actress to justify all that has been said of her operatic performances.

She made no very deep impression in her first scenes, nor did her voice show in them all of which it is capable. In the later ones, however, and particularly in the last act, she rose to a pitch of dramatic fervor and disclosed vocal capacities that are likely to go far in giving her a place in the esteem of this public. Her voice is a mezzo-soprano of power, clear and penetrating, of undimmed freshness, and of remarkable evenness of quality throughout its range, yet of no great warmth or color. Her style is finished and artistic without showing great distinction, so far as was made manifest last evening; and while she gave an adept and thoroughly intelligent interpretation of of good power and quality, but without exceptional distinction in either respect; and while she gave a sincere interpretation of the part of Amneris, it was far from overtopping some that have previously been made known here. Miss Walker is an artist of experience and familiarity with the requirements of the operatic stage, and is likely to be a valuable member of Mr. Conried's company.

Mr. Plancon came back after an absence of two years, and his reappearance in the part of Ramfis afforded pleasure; for he is now, as he always has been, one of the most finished of singers and skillful of operatic actors, even though he rarely emerges from the pontifical conventionality that seems to cling to most of his impersonations. There is no reason why he should do so in "Aida," and his impersonation had all the weight and dignity and the beauty of vocalism that are now to become a present enjoyment as well as a cherished memory.

The return of Mme. Gadski, after her recovery from the accident that incapacitated her last week, was the occasion of a sincere greeting. She showed no ill-effects of her sudden encounter with the surface of the stage except a blackened eye that, it seemed, a somewhat more liberal application of stage cosmetics might have effaced. Her voice was in its best and most beautiful estate, and she gave that strongly outlined and richly detailed impersonation of the heroine that has so effectively contributed to raising her to the place she now occupies as an artist. Mr. Scotti's Amonasro had all the barbaric energy and sinister power of former years, though he seemed scarcely in his best voice.

The mounting of the opera offered very little that was new, but the rearrangement of scenery that frequenters of the Opera House will remember from several other operas of past seasons was highly effective, and the groupings in the second scene of the second act made a gorgeous stage picture. Mr. Vigna conducted with great dramatic breadth and intensity.

"OUR NEW MINISTER."

Successful Presentation of a Play of New England Life at the American Theatre.

There was no mistaking the result at the American Theatre last night when, after the first act of "Our New Minister," the curtain had to be raised no less than eight times to tumultuous applause. The programme conveyed the information that the play was written by Denman Thompson and George W. Ryer in 1890—ten years ago—and though it was at one time booked for a New York production, managerial differences led to the abandonment of the plan. So ambitious playwrights with rejected manuscripts in their pockets may take heart. For despite the lapse of time this long neglected child of two playwrights' fancy came into its own last night.

It may be said, however, that the play was successful because of the very important fact that its authors displayed an absolute and certain knowledge of their subject. "Our New Minister" is painted with a big brush, the color is laid on in broad strokes, but the hand that wields the brush is always firm, and there is no smudging of the tints. Presenting no particular subtleties, either in its character drawing, its story, or its comedy, it is yet a splendid model of just what such a play ought to be. The tale is told with directness, with no loss of time, and in a clear, convincing way. The ultimate triumph of virtue and consequent defeat of vice is attained logically and naturally.

It is not impossible that in primitive communities "Our New Minister" might awaken some sort of discord in the hearts of those who cling insistently to the strictest possible interpretation of biblical law. For the conflict between the puritanical and the more liberal notions of what constitute right living forms the thread upon which the dramatists have hung their story. But it is not likely that people generally will "get into a stew" over it.

The opening act introduces several rustic characters, familiar fixtures of this type as play, but in this case made exceptionally amusing by reason of generally excellent characterization and dialogue that, at times, is excruciatingly funny. The two elements of the town are represented by Sylvanus Bartlett, the Postmaster and storekeeper, a whole-hearted, good-natured man, who does not go to church, but who is always ready to open his purse to the needy. His companions are Darius Startle, a country detective, and Curt Hoten, who admits that "he is on the fence."

Opposed to these are Hannibal Chapman, who has been engaged in some very underhanded business prior to the play's opening, which has resulted in making a convict of Lem Ransom, an innocent man; the "old minister," who believes in strict adherence to the blue laws, and Obadiah Blurton, a miser, who is aided and abetted in his meanness by Dorcas Tattleby, a shrewish village gossip. Lem Ransom, reformed, returns to the old town, and his enemy sets the more narrow-minded members of the community against him. An effort is made to force him to leave the place. The new minister arrives, takes the ex-convict's part, quotes Scriptural passages pointing the way to charity for such sinners, and eventually falls in love with the man's daughter, marries her, and exposes the villain.

The opening act is almost a continuous laugh from start to finish.

In the second act the men who have previously been ranked among the non-churchgoers have called to see the new minister about entering the fold. To one of them he says:

"Do you believe in prayer?"

"Well, I believe in prayer and hustlin'," is the answer, "but the one ain't much good without the other." To illustrate his point, he tells the story of the negro who prayed one night for a turkey.

"He got up the next morning," continues the rustic, "and there warn't no turkey there. That night he hustled. The next mornin' he had a turkey."

This same man asks the new minister if he believes in telling funny stories on the Sabbath.

"Any story that may be told on any other day may be told on Sunday," says the minister.

"Well," is the reply, after some hesitation, "this ain't that kind of a story."

Of course much of the humor is of the obvious not to say commonplace, kind, but it is entirely in keeping with the characters and the atmosphere of the play. The result certainly is most entertaining.

Ernest Hasting, who plays the new minister, conveys an idea of frank manliness; he reads the scriptural passages excellently. Grace Hanson played the part of the convict's daughter with an excellent simulation of real feeling, and Charles Stedman, Louis Pierce, Frederick Mower, W. C. Tanner, John Barker, John P. Brown, and Clara Rainford are each entitled to a word of praise. Joseph Conyers, who appeared as the detective, was comical, but played somewhat too much in the burlesque vein.

"THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS."

Robert Mantell Returns to New York in a New Melodrama.

"The Light of Other Days" was presented at the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night, with Robert Mantell in the rôle of Maurice Desmond, an Irish nobleman, who, when a young man, goes to France during the turbulent days of the revolution of 1793 to rescue a young Countess whom he had met and learned to love in Ireland, and who had been deserted by her traitor husband and left in great danger of harm at the hands of the revolutionists.

It has been several years since Mr. Mantell appeared in this city, and he received an ovation on his first entrance last night. He played a somewhat youthful part with considerable dash and earned the several curtain calls which he obtained.

The play is founded on an episode in one of Egerton Castle's early novels. It is romantic, and has several tragedies. There is through most of it the noise of booming guns and the tread of soldiers' feet, and in that part of the play that is in Ireland a tremendous thunderstorm, with blinding lightning flashes and the noise of falling rain. In fine, "The Light of Other Days" is a real melodrama.

In the prologue Desmond and Helene de la Croix (Marie Booth Russell) while planning the further defense of the Château de la Croix, are surprised and captured by a detachment of the grimy-uniformed army of the new republic. The Countess previously had refused to buy her freedom by marrying Jean Marais, (Walter Craven,) a boisterous and surly Captain. This refusal has precipitated the attack.

Desmond and the Countess, bound together, are thrown into the sea by the men of the detachment and the hags who accompany them. A faithful servant at the château pulls out the bodies and revives Desmond, but the Countess is dead. Desmond returns to Ireland, where the Countess's little daughter has been left, and becomes her guardian.

The quiet life which this daughter, Cerise, (also played by Miss Russell,) is living at the Hermitage, Desmond's country seat, is interrupted by Lady Geraldine Darrel, a cousin of Desmond, who takes the girl to Desmond Hall, near Dublin, and introduces her to all the supposed pleasures and real evils of high society. There two Frenchmen meet the girl and, with the aid of Lady Geraldine, abduct her and take her back to the chateau.

These two Frenchmen prove to be Jean Marais and a designing relative of the girl. Desmond follows Cerise and effects a rescue and wins her love amid the noise of battle outside the chateau and the excitement of a duel with the French Captain within. Miss Charlotte Lambert plays well the part of Lady Darrel.

Although the play is interesting and serious, not to say thrilling, there was occasional laughter at the most critical situations. Some of them did not follow the story in sequence, and had the appearance of being extraneous, and although Miss Russell played with earnestness, she could not rid herself of an unfortunately persistent smile which detracted from the full value of good work in the serious passages. The setting were pleasing.

"MY LADY MOLLY" IN BOSTON.

Andrew Mack Seen in Initial Production of Comic Opera by Sidney Jones.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The new comic opera "My Lady Molly" was presented at the Park Theatre to-night, with Andrew Mack in the leading rôle. The opera is the work of Sidney Jones, author of "San Toy."

What plot there is deals with the masquerade in male attire of Lady Molly Martingale, who goes to Coverdale Castle attended only by Mickey O'Dowd, an Irish valet. Her purpose is to break up a prospective wedding planned between her lover, Capt. Romney, and an heiress.

Several of the songs were loudly encored, and the audience was apparently well pleased with the entertainment.

"HAPPY HOOLIGAN" STAGED.

Happy Hooligan, who describes himself as a "human doormat on the threshold of society," was the hero of a play bearing his name in the Murray Hill Theatre last night. He is going to stay there a week. There is a plot which hinges around the doings of Bridget Moriarty. She inherits a fortune suddenly. All the male characters are her suitors, but finally she chooses Happy, who proves to be a Count in disguise. There is a policeman who mauls Happy on the slightest provocation and a couple of Irishmen whose funny jokes keep the audience in a roar of laughter. Alice Gilmore takes the part of Bridget and sings many taking songs. Mae Phelps, who also sings, is the daughter, Julie Moriarty.

The rôle of Happy Hooligan is played by W. H. Mack, and his make-up is a wonder. He wears a tomato can for a hat. His clothes are rags. His face is covered with paints of all hues. Long ago, he tells the audience, his mother called him "Flannel," because he shrunk from water. Since then he has been in hard luck and is always so hungry that the tongue of his shoe hangs out.

A gorgeously costumed chorus aids the other players to make the show attractive.

In Honor of Berlioz's Centenary.

William C. Carl will give a free organ concert this evening at 8:15 in honor of the centenary of Berlioz in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street, assisted by Miss Effie Stewart, solo soprano of Dr. Parkhurst's church; Edwin Wilson, baritone, and Wesley Weyman, pianist. The programme will contain selections by Berlioz from "The Fall of Troy," "Faust," "Romeo et Juliette," and "L'Enfance du Christ." No tickets are required.

MARIE TEMPEST RETURNS

"The Marriage of Kitty" Welcomed at the Hudson.

A High Farce from the French Brings Polite Convulsions of Laughter—A Triumph for Miss Tempest and Mr. Leonard Boyne.

After an absence that no doubt seems much longer than it is, Marie Tempest, the humorous singer of yore in comic opera, has come back to us from London a spirited, emphatic, and irresistibly amusing comedian. "The Marriage of Kitty," which is the English rendering of "La Passerelle," was disclosed last night to an audience that, however it may have been disquieted at times by gamy reminiscences of Parisian naughtiness, was tickled half to death by gamesome Parisian farce comedy. The year's run in London may not be duplicated here, but an emphatic success is certain.

In its original form the play of Gresac and de Croisset was of course impossible. "La Passerelle," being interpreted, is a foot bridge. According to one of the phases of French divorce law, a divorced man can marry the co-respondent only in case a second wedding intervene. The particular divorced man of the piece makes a foot bridge of a young woman beset by poverty, who consents for a consideration to contract legal marriage, thus making of herself the path to the longed-for match with a lady who is a fortune-hunter and otherwise no better than she should be. What goes on thereafter between the enamored but not married couple might give one a fit to print. In the English version, made by Miss Tempest's husband, Mr. Cosmo Gordon-Lennox, the situation is made to arise from a stage will. Kitty, an impoverished maiden from the country, becomes a party to a marriage of form so that the bachelor (not a married man) may have his Peruvian widow and at the same time come into his vast inheritance. The Peruvian widow meantime, in a relationship which is decorously not defined, makes the young man's life miserable; and, meeting his legal wife by chance, he makes love to her in a series of delicious farce scenes, and finally elopes with her, leaving the fortune-hunting widow to a man she really loves.

An Anglo-Saxon audience, accustomed to contemplate only its noblest aspirations on the stage, and in fact to have those aspirations still further elevated, will not always approve of the conduct even of the "adapted" persons of the play. One has to be reconciled to a lover whose fickleness is equaled only by his vanity, to a woman who goes through a marriage ceremony for a price, and afterward frankly woos her boughten husband in open competition with the lady of his former choice. But the play affords ample compensations for the few qualms it brings. It has all the Parisian freshness of situation, all the reality of character which the French can throw into the wildest farce. And if the vein that underlies it all is sordid, why, life is sometimes just that. And when the sordidness leads to clever entanglements and delicious revelations of character, why not laugh at it quite simply and intelligently like the sophisticated children we all are? Those who refuse lose an awful lot of amusement.

Miss Tempest is in her own person a host of wholesome-seeming fun. Her nose is as uptilted as ever, and she makes an even greater variety of gauchely fascinating mouse. Her eyes wreathe in smiles, and her whole irregular countenance irradiates the compulsion to laughter. Her voice humorously booms and roars in the bass, toots delightfully in the middle register, and pipes and squeaks with elfin gayety in the treble. She plays the piano with spirit and sings a café chantant song with a charm as fresh and irresistible as herself. In her wooing of the fickle, vain husband she manages positively to diffuse an atmosphere of homely womanly solicitude and longing to be loved. For her sake alone one would welcome all there is in the play, and more.

In the scene in which she prepares to meet her intended husband in form (Leonard Boyne) and his jealous Peruvian widow, (Ada Ferrar,) she makes up—or down—on the stage from a fresh and winning country girl into a provincial fright, with garments all awry, her solicitor godfather (Gilbert Hare) tightly plaiting her back hair till it stands forth like the rattail of a Georgian wig. It is a bit of comic business which only a Frenchman could have invented, and which no human being could fail to laugh at.

The scene in the second act in which, in order to save appearances before the servants, she has to act the endearing wife of the man she has seen but twice, gives scope to an infinite variety of grotesque and farcical effects. The love-making of the third act has a variety and intensity of mood, comic and emotional, that defies description. Miss Tempest's art is at times pronounced to the point of handing out her effects over the footlights; but everywhere she is the master comedian.

Almost equally captivating is the silly-ass lover of Leonard Boyne. The ignobility of the part ill suits a man of Anglo-Saxon mold, depending as it must for sympathetic appeal on the element of airy and unmoral charm. But Mr. Boyne has apparently profited by the long run in London to infusme into it an endless variety of effective small detail, which he magically blends into a character of genuine and inconsequent delight. The ass, grandly unconscious of his vanity; the basely vacillating gallant—a cad, who naively prides himself on the briefest moment of remorse; the hen-pecked pseudo husband, largely glorious when his Peruvian is behind a closed door; the lover, impetuous in eloping with his own wife from the pursuit of his mistress—all this Mr. Boyne made as natural as it was funny. Those who have seen him in his small parts here and even in his later and more important work in London will find his present performance a revelation.

Mr. Gilbert Hare is sound and effective as the solicitor who plans the law-evading ruse, and lends legal advice in the subsequent complications, even while he resents the implication that gentry of his profession find their chief utility in evading the statutes. The part gives him no great scope, but he extracts all the fun and character there is in it. Miss Ada Ferrar as the Peruvian is the only change from the original London cast. If she seems scarcely to bear out the asinine lover's ecstatic account of her charms, why, is he not asinine and ecstatic? Her tantrums are executed with real comic force, the fit of hysterics in the last act being the roaringest moment of the evening. So come down, everybody, from the elevate station of your Ideals, and leave your Moral standards in esthetics in the vestibule, for here is a polite and gentle farce which it will do your circulation good to laugh at.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Rehearsals of two new plays were begun by Charles Frohman yesterday—Clyde Fitch's "Glad of It" and Augustus Thomas's new drama, which as yet is unnamed. Phyllis Rankin has been engaged to appear with Jessie Busley in "Glad of It" at the Savoy Theatre next month. Miss Rankin's part will be that of a music-hall actress.

"The James Boys in Missouri" began its engagement at the Third Avenue Theatre last night. As the name implies, the play is a melodrama, with plenty of blood and villainy and heroism.

G. Bernard Shaw's problem play, "Candida," is to be presented by Arnold Daly and a company at the Princess Theatre next Tuesday afternoon. This will be the drama's first presentation in America, and the first of a series of "Shaw matinées" scheduled for the Daly troupe. Dorothy Donnelly will have the part of Candida, who is represented as the perfect type of what a woman should be, and Mr. Daly will be Eugene Marchbanks, a youthful poet. The other players are to be Louise Galloway, Dodson Mitchell, Herbert Carr, and F. Newton-Lindo.

VAUDEVILLE ATTRACTIONS.

Bronson Howard's "Saratoga" was revived at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre last night. There is a long vaudeville bill for the week, too.

Dan Daly and Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Drew are the features at Proctor's Twenty-third Street house this week.

In the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre "The Funny Mr. Dooley," a new musical farce-comedy, is full of laughs.

"The Sword of the King" is at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre, along with a varied assortment of vaudeville acts.

Keith's bill for the week includes the Sandor Trio and other specialties.

At the Circle Theatre James J. Corbett is the "head-liner." There are singers and jokers in number to follow him.

The Comedy, at Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street, has a vaudeville show.

Fred. Irwin's "New Majestics," burlesquers, opened their week's engagement at the Dewey Theatre last night.

At the Eden Musee are the wag-figure show and concerts.

Mme. Adelaide Herrman leads the list at Hurtig & Seamon's Harlem Music Hall.

Huber's Fourteenth Street Museum has its freaks, and in the adjoining theatre are daily concerts.

Luncheon to Forbes Robertson.

Forbes Robertson, the English actor, was the guest of honor at a luncheon given at the Hardware Club yesterday by Col. H. Cowperthwait. Among those present were Mayor Low, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Gen. George W. Wingate, Joseph C. Hendrix, William A. Nash, John A. Taylor, Oscar S. Straus, George Taylor, Charles R. Miller, Controller Edward M. Grout, City Chamberlain Gould, and Capt. Zalinski.

THE THEATRES THIS WEEK.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"The Best of Friends."
AMERICAN.—"Our New Minister."
BELASCO.—"Zaza" and "Du Barry."
BIJOU.—"What's the Matter with Susan?"
BROADWAY.—"Babette."
CASINO.—"Winsome Winnie."
CRITERION.—"Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner."
DALY'S.—"A Japanese Nightingale."
EMPIRE.—"The Pretty Sister of José."
FOURTEENTH STREET.—"The Light of Other Days."
GARDEN.—"The Three Little Maids."
GARRICK.—"Whitewashing Julia." (Opens to-morrow night.)
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"The Frisky Mrs. Johnson."
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—"Pretty Peggy."
HERALD SQUARE.—"The Girl from Kay's."
HUDSON.—"The Marriage of Kitty."
IRVING PLACE.—"Im Bunten Rock."
KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Light that Failed."
LYCEUM.—"The Admirable Crichton."
LYRIC.—"Red Feather."
MADISON SQUARE.—"The Little Princess."
MANHATTAN.—"Capt. Barrington."
MAJESTIC.—"Babes in Toyland."
METROPOLIS.—"The Ninety and Nine."
MURRAY HILL.—"Happy Hooligan."
NEW AMSTERDAM.—"Mother Goose." (Opens to-morrow night.)
NEW STAR.—"The Heart of Maryland."
NEW YORK.—"Ben Hur."
PRINCESS.—"Raffles."
SAVOY.—"Her Own Way."
THIRD AVENUE.—"The James Boys in Missouri."
VAUDEVILLE.—Mme. Wiehe and her French company.
VICTORIA.—"The Office Boy."
WALLACK'S.—"The County Chairman."
WEBER AND FIELDS'S.—"Whoop-dee-Doo."
WEST END.—"A Fool and His Money."

IN BROOKLYN THEATRES.

ORPHEUM.—Vesta Tilley and a vaudeville bill.
PAYTON'S FULTON STREET.—"The Mantle of Charity."

THE PROFITS FROM "ZAZA."

In Suit Against David Belasco, Counsel Places Revenue of Play at $200,000 for One Year.

During the argument of counsel for and against an injunction asked for by Henry Gressitt to restrain David Belasco and Mrs. Leslie Carter from presenting the play "Zaza," yesterday before Justice Scott in the Supreme Court, it was brought out that the play made a profit of $200,000 the first year and that in view of her success in the title rôle Mrs. Carter's salary, which was $350 when she first appeared, was increased by stages to $500, $650, and then $1,000 a week.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, counsel for Mr. Belasco, said that while Charles Frohman had done nothing but secure the right to use the play from the French authors, he had obtained $100,000 of the $200,000 profit. The play, he said, would not have been the success it was had it not been for the "genius of Mr. Belasco and the art of Mrs. Carter." Mr. Belasco, he said, had used only the name and the salient features of the life of the French actress, as in the original, the dialogue being his own.

Mr. Dittenhoefer said that Mr. Gressitt, who claims the right to produce the play east of Omaha and Kansas City, was a mere nominal plaintiff, and that Charles Frohman was the real plaintiff in interest. He said that certain correspondence between Mr. Belasco and Mr. Frohman, which he put in evidence, proved that Mr. Belasco had reserved for Mrs. Carter the sole right to produce "Zaza" in this city, and the current right to her to appear in the play in the United States.

A. H. Hummel, who appeared for the plaintiff, Gressitt, told how Mr. Frohman had acquired the rights to the play from the French authors, and how he employed Mr. Belasco to adapt the play to English. He said that after its success Mr. Belasco and Mrs. Carter abandoned it for "Du Barry," relinquishing all their right to "Zaza." Mr. Frohman, he said, had entered into a contract with Mr. Gressitt, who produced the play with Miss Eugenia Blair in the title rôle.

De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Mrs. Carter, and Charles E. Hughes, also for Mr. Belasco, made legal arguments against the injunction. Justice Scott reserved decision.

BLANCHE WALSH JUST ESCAPED.

Fire on Private Car Discovered Barely in Time by Train Hand.

Special to The New York Times.

APPLETON, Wis., Nov. 30.—Blanche Walsh, the famous actress, now starring in Tolstoi's "Resurrection," with a portion of her company, had a narrow escape from death by suffocation while en route for this city at 4 o'clock this morning.

The train stopped at Merrilan Junction, and while there a car Inspector looked over the trucks and wheels of the private car. While doing so the man discovered a quantity of ice at the mouth of the exhaust steam pipe, and proceeded to thaw it out with his torch. While so doing he ignited the sawdust and shavings between the two floors of the car.

When the train was ten miles outside of Merrilan Junction a member of the train crew discovered smoke issuing from the windows. The train was quickly brought to a standstill and the occupants of the car aroused.

The smoke then was so dense in the car that the maid was unable to find her way to the door, and the brakeman resorted to force and broke in the door with an axe. Flames were already coming through the floor, and it was with difficulty the fire was extinguished.

BOARD OF TRADE SPLITS.

Texarkana Body Divided Over Site of New Federal Building.

Special to The New York Times.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Nov. 30.—The Texarkana Board of Trade, composed of business men of both sides of the State line, has been disrupted.

Texas members seceded and started an organization to work exclusively for the material interests of Texarkana, Texas. The trouble grew out of the question of a site for a building for the Federal Court recently established on the Texas side.

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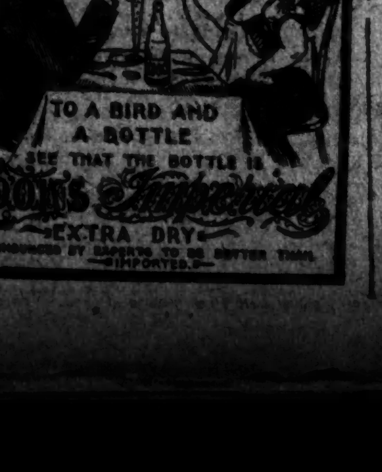

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COLOMBIANS' WAR PLANS

Small Parties of Troops May Be Sent to the Isthmus.

PROPOSE GUERRILLA WARFARE

Attempt May Be Made to Transport Soldiers in Small Vessels Between Unimportant Ports.

COLON, Nov. 30.—Luis Deroux, who was a member of the Colombian House of Representatives from Panama, who made a speech in the House on Oct. 2 warning Colombia to sign the Hay-Herran canal treaty immediately or she would lose the Isthmus the day Congress closed, and who was instrumental in bringing about the appointment of Gen. Obaldia as Governor of Panama, has arrived here from Bogota, whence he started Nov. 14.

Señor Deroux is a Panamanian, and, owing to his well-known political convictions, he was subjected to annoyances and affronts at Bogota and on the Magdalena River, where, at one place on the passage down, a number of Colombians threatened to board the steamer and molest him. Trouble was averted by the Captain cutting the vessel's moorings and dropping down stream. At Bogota efforts were made to persuade Señor Deroux to join the Reyes commission to the Isthmus, but Deroux absolutely declined.

When Deroux left Bogota the United States Legation was guarded continually by fifty soldiers, armed with rifles. Minister Beaupré mentioned that possibly he would come down the river, but apparently he decided not to do so.

A Governmental consulting committee has been formed at Bogota. It is composed of Liberals, Conservatives, and Nationalists.

According to good authority, at one meeting of the committee the statement was seriously made that Mr. Beaupré must be killed, whether the United States destroyed Cartagena or not in retaliation. Wiser counsels, however, prevailed.

Bogota and the entire country are waiting to hear from Gen. Reyes, whose grant of full Presidential powers has been confirmed. While there is still much talk in Colombia of raising a big army, no actual steps in that direction have yet been taken. Public contributions are being made and decrees are occasionally issued referring to warlike preparations, but no real action has been taken.

Colombia possesses a great number of good rifles, some artillery, and an ample supply of ammunition. Quantities of ammunition have recently been moved in ox carts from Honda, (sixty-five miles from Bogota, on the Magdalena River,) to Bogota.

Colombia has not lost the idea of making an attempt to regain the Isthmus. She still entertains hopes that Gen. Reyes will succeed in effecting a satisfactory arrangement at Washington. Failing this, the Colombians, it is believed, will undoubtedly advance on the Isthmus, sending troops in small parties of 200 to 300 along both coasts, sufficiently inland to keep their movements secret.

On arriving on the borders of Panama these troops will, it is said, begin a guerrilla warfare, pillaging and burning. Colombia may also, it is alleged, attempt to transport troops by sea, in small schooners and other such craft, between unimportant and little known ports, hoping to avoid the American gunboats, and thus helping in the general movement toward Panama. Possibly troops may be landed in the Chiriqui district.

The Colombians think they can carry out such a movement without the knowledge of the Americans, and believe that their soldiers, inured to the hardships of campaigning and living on the country without a commissariat, can reach the borders of Panama overland.

Colombia can move troops without money because she can send them into the field without a hospital corps, without a Commissary Department, without means of transportation, and without pay.

Notwithstanding the Colombian Government's assurances, all the political parties have not fully and unselfishly rallied to the support of the Government in this crisis. The internal political dissensions are slowly growing more marked. The Liberal revolutionary element particularly is showing signs of increasing discontent throughout the entire country, and a recrudescence of the recent revolt at any time within the next year would not surprise those who are familiar with Colombian affairs. On the contrary, it is fully expected.

An American traveling salesman who spent the last month in Cartagena has arrived here. He reports that Cartagena is quiet, with the exception of an occasional outbreak of popular excitement against the United States. Nothing serious has occurred there. The American Consul has not been molested. There are only two or three other Americans in Cartagena, and they are all long-time residents, well known and liked. There is no fear that they will be interfered with.

The Colombian gunboats Cartagena, General Pinson, and Presidente Marroquin are at Cartagena.

GERMANY RECOGNIZES PANAMA.

Charge d'Affaires at Washington Notifies Minister Bunau-Varilla to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Germany has recognized the Republic of Panama as a sovereign and independent State.

Baron von dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, First Secretary of the Embassy and Charge d'Affaires, to-day addressed a note to M. Bunau-Varilla, the Minister from Panama, informing him that, the German Government having received his notification of the creation of the new republic and his formal assurances that Panama assumed and would execute all obligations contained in the treaties between Germany and Colombia so far as they affected territory over which Panama was now sovereign, his Majesty the Emperor and King extended full recognition to the new republic and best wishes for its prosperity and long life.

Several days ago, when the German Government inquired of Minister Bunau-Varilla whether Panama would carry out the stipulations of the existing conventions between Germany and Colombia, the Minister replied that his Government readily assumed these obligations so far as they affected the territory over which the Republic of Panama exercised sovereignty, but that the Panama Government must necessarily exempt from this pledge the canal strip over which the Hay-Varilla treaty granted sovereign rights, power, and authority to the United States.

The German Government has readily assented to this exemption, thus signifying its approval of this provision of the new canal treaty.

In view of the precedent set by Germany it is expected that the other European powers will grant equally full recognition to the new republic.

MORE COLOMBIAN PROPOSALS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—It is learned that Minister Beaupré at Bogota has received several different propositions from the Colombian Government since the publication of the last correspondence, each containing some indirect method of rectifying what the Colombians themselves now regard as the fatal blunder of permitting the Hay-Herran treaty to expire last September.

Mr. Beaupré for his part is using his best efforts to make it clear to the Colombian officials that the treaty is dead beyond resurrection, and that he cannot even consider propositions looking to the acquisition from Colombia of a right of way across the Isthmus, located in an independent country, over which Colombia has no [illegible].

SAYS HANNA WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE.

Gov.-Elect Herrick of Ohio Says That Roosevelt Is the Logical Choice for Presidency.

Myron T. Herrick, Governor-elect of Ohio, who was the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the Ohio Society of New York, which was held last night at the Manhattan Hotel, was asked during the evening if Senator Hanna would be a candidate for the Presidency. In reply he said:

"President Roosevelt will be the Republican candidate for the Presidency in my opinion. As to Senator Hanna, he has stated that he would not be a candidate, and he has expressed his views on the subject so clearly that I do not feel that I can say anything that will improve on the Senator's own denial of the story. President Roosevelt is the logical candidate, and so far as can be seen at the present time, there will be no opposition to his candidacy for re-election."

"Will Ohio spring any other candidates on the convention, in your opinion?" he was asked.

"No," Mr. Herrick replied; "Ohio does not spring candidates on the unsuspecting people."

Regarding local politics, Mr. Herrick would say nothing expressing ignorance of the conditions here. He said he had visited Gov. Odell, but that only politics in general was discussed, and not local politics.

Mr. Herrick's speech at the dinner was devoted to an account of the recent campaign in Ohio, which resulted in his election as Governor. Other speakers were Colgate Hoyt, the retiring President; Milton I. Southard, Gen. Henry L. Burnett, John C. Hoyt, and Col. John J. McCook.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President—Col. John J. McCook; Vice Presidents—Thomas Ewing, Jr., Louis D. Clarke, Lowell M. Palmer, Eben B. Thomas, and J. D. Layng; Secretary Francis M. Applegate; Recording Secretary—Charles W. Morris; Treasurer—Samuel H. Parsons; Trustees, (term expiring Nov. 29, 1906)—Leander H. Crall, Horace H. Brockway, and Andrew M. Parker.

Among the guests present at the dinner were E. W. Oglebay, James H. Hoyt, Henry C. Rouse, Judge Sanders, Seth T. Stewart, Superintendent of Public Schools in the Bronx; Robert Fulton, Emerson McMillin, A. E. Briscoe, Gen. C. M. Spitzer, and Deputy State Superintendent of Public Works Winslow Meade.

FOUGHT ON THE ELEVATED.

One Man Smiled at Another's Wife, So It Was Charged—Train Crew Called Police.

Because one man smiled at another man's wife, so it is alleged, in a Ninth Avenue elevated train last night the two fell to fighting, and after a royal battle the two were locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Street Station. As a result, the station house record attested that Eugene Clayton, twenty-nine years old, of 245 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, was held on a charge of disorderly conduct, and Frank Lockwood, twenty-four years old, address not given, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

While the hostilities were on, a guard got word of the trouble to the motorman and he blew his whistle for the police. The result was that when the train pulled into Thirtieth Street Patrolmen Meyer and Goodnow were on the platform. Despite all protests they took both men to the station house, Mrs. Lockwood following.

With the party there also went to the station George W. Loft, a candy manufacturer, living at 302 West One Hundred and Sixth Street. He furnished bail for Mr. Lockwood, saying that he did not know the prisoner and was actuated purely by sympathy.

Later in the evening Mr. Clayton was bailed out by Leonard Vogel of 305 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

KILLED ON ELEVATED TRACK.

Passengers at Station See Electric Car Started Before Electrician Had Crawled from Underneath.

Harry McGinn, twenty-five years old, an electrician, of 327 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, while replacing a burned-out fuse on a motor car of an elevated train at One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Second Avenue at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was fatally injured by the sudden starting of the car, and died soon after being taken from under the wheels. William C. Bergen, the motorman, of 146 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, was arrested by Officer Nilan and locked up in the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station.

According to the employes around the station, a fuse had blown out of motor car No. 3,164, and McGinn, with a wrench in his hand, went underneath the car to put in a new one. Then Bergen started the train, and did not realize, according to his story later, that McGinn was under the car till he heard his yell of pain. The train could not be stopped till it had gone half a block. McGinn was found caught in the steel drip pan under the car, with his head crushed and his clothes torn to shreds. Officer Nilan sent in a hurry call to the Harlem Hospital, and Dr. Krauskopf responded, but the injured man died, in spite of his efforts. There was a good deal of excitement over the accident, as a big crowd was on the station when it occurred.

TRIAL OF McCARTHY.

Testimony as to Charges Against Housesmiths' Walking Delegate.

The trial of Timothy McCarthy, the walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, Local No. 2, who is charged with extortion, was resumed before Recorder Goff in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday.

The specific charge against McCarthy is that he extorted $300 from the Loebel-Andrews Company in order to settle a strike on the Martha Washington Hotel, on East Twenty-ninth Street.

At the opening of court the Recorder temporarily refused the motion to dismiss made by counsel for the accused at the session of the trial last Wednesday, and T. J. Bartley, general manager of the Loebel-Andrews Company was called to the witness stand. Mr. Bartley said that when the strike was declared he went to a meeting of the union at Maennerchor Hall and saw the defendant. He pointed out that his firm was "regular," in that it was paying union wages and not working the men beyond union hours.

Witness was told, he said, that Mr. Loebel, the head of the company, would have to see "Sam" Parks at the latter's house. Following an intimation that Mr. Loebel would do nothing of the kind, another strike occurred on the new building of the Republican Club, on West Fortieth Street, where the firm also had a contract.

Herman Loebel, President of the company, testified that he had called on Parks, who had demanded $500. A few days later he called at Parks's house and paid to him $300 in fifty-dollar bills. The strike on the hotel was called off at once, but he was told that work could not be resumed at the Republican Club until the remaining $200 was paid to McCarthy.

He said that McCarthy called him on the telephone and asked him for this balance, and later he met Parks and McCarthy together and gave Parks another $100. He had never paid the remaining $100.

Counsel for the defense immediately moved that in view of this admission the evidence be stricken out and the indictment against McCarthy dismissed. Recorder Goff denied the motion. The cross-examination of Mr. Loebel was conducted with the purpose of showing that his evidence given before Justice Mayer was different in many essentials to that which he had given before the Recorder.

Recorder Goff announced yesterday that following the trial of McCarthy the case of Daniel G. Myers, charged with stealing $39,000 from the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, would be commenced.

Walking Delegate Sues for $10,000.

James Hickey, walking delegate of the Stone Masons' Union, has begun suit in the Supreme Court against Henry B. Fox, contractor, for $10,000 damages for false arrest. On Nov. 9, according to Alfred and Charles Steckler, attorneys for Hickey, Fox had the walking delegate arrested on a charge of extorting money from him, but failed to appear when the case came up before Magistrate Baker, and the prisoner was discharged. Hickey's attorneys say he made no attempt to extort money, but was simply performing his duty as walking delegate by obtaining wages for waiting time which were due workingmen on the job in which Fox was engaged.

MASTER BUILDERS' PLAN

National Association of Contractors Proposed.

Convention to Discuss It Will Meet in Chicago—Views of President of the Local Employers' Organization.

It was announced yesterday at the headquarters of the Building Trades Employers' Association, in the Townsend Building, that Benjamin J. Traitell and James K. Strong have been appointed by the association as delegates to a convention in Chicago, beginning Dec. 10, to form a National association of building contractors.

The call for the convention came from Chicago, and delegates will be present from New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Pittsburg, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Topeka, Cedar Rapids, Jackson, Mich.; Cincinnati, Newark, N. J.; Reading, Penn.; East St. Louis, Louisville, and Erie, Penn. Of the New York delegates, Mr. Traitell belongs to the Tile Grate and Mantel Association and Mr. Strong to the Electrical Contractors' Association.

The New York delegates have been instructed to co-operate in the scheme only in so far as it conforms with the constitution of the Building Trades Employers' Association, which has for its basis first the recognition of the unions. The call for the convention in defining its objects does not say anything for or against recognition of the unions absolutely.

It gives among the objects of the convention the following:

To advance and protect the interests of the contractors. To secure equitable treatment in their dealings with employes. To incourage organization and the formation of associations of contractors. The foreman to be the agent of the employer. All workmen are at liberty to work for whomsoever they see fit. All employers are at liberty to employ and discharge whomsoever they see fit. When conditions are proper and employes' associations exist, agreements to be made.

Among the other objects are the doing away with the sympathetic strike and no restriction as to the use of machinery or tools or of the use of any manufactured material, unless it is prison made.

Charles L. Eidlitz, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association, said yesterday that he could not say how far the association could co-operate in the new movement until the convention was held. It would not countenance anything in the way of starting the "open shop" idea.

"We began by recognition of the union," he said, "and we have kept that idea in mind all through our fight for the arbitration agreement. Much can be done in the matter of legislation. That is one lesson we have learned from the labor unions. They are constantly in this State introducing bills ostensibly for the protection of life and limb, which when passed, and they often are passed, prove very burdensome to the trade."

ORLEANS COUNTY SCANDAL.

Board of Supervisors to Investigate the Jail Management.

Special to The New York Times.

MEDINA, Nov. 30.—The Orleans County Board of Supervisors to-day retained an attorney and asked a thorough investigation of the jail and Sheriff's Office, which it is believed will result in charges being preferred to the Governor against Sheriff Fred Rice and possibly his deputies, Charles Reddy and Daniel Drennan.

A liberal estimate of the usual expense of the office is $3,500. This year Sheriff Rice's bills for fees and supplies amount to more than $10,000. It is alleged that exorbitant fees that been charged, that the prisoners have been allowed to work for contractors on the new jail, retaining wages or possibly dividing with the Sheriff and his deputies, that prisoners have been sent out on the Sheriff's farm to work, and $3,229 has been charged for boarding the prisoners on very simple fare.

Bills from merchants contain items for many gallons of whisky, cigars, theatre tickets, Florida water, cosmetics, and other toilet articles, exercising machines, furniture, clothing, shoes, and other goods galore.

Senator L'Hommedieu, Judge Signor, Former District Attorney Kirby, and Attorney Filkins, all prominent Republicans, compose the committee of citizens which is forcing the investigation.

LOUIS J. HAFFEN DENOUNCED.

Independent Democrats of the Bronx Organize to Oppose Methods of Borough President.

At a mass meeting of the Independent Democrats in the Bronx, which was held last night at the Bronx Club Hall, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Franklin Avenue, resolutions were passed declaring that the present President of that borough had alienated 9,000 independent Democrat from the party by his political methods, and that he used his political power to further his ends regardless of the public benefit. Five hundred were present at the meeting, and showed much enthusiasm.

Coroner Joseph I. Berry, who was President Louis J. Haffen's opponent during the recent election, presided. William F. Hull, Commissioner of Water, Gas, and Electricity, explained the object of the organization, saying that it would work for honesty and efficiency in public affairs in the Bronx. The following officers were elected: President—Joseph I. Berry; First Vice President—Ex-Judge Charles E. Simms; Second Vice President—William Ebling; Third Vice President—Michael J. Mack; Secretary—Henry H. Sherman, and Treasurer—Ex-Judge William McCrea. The prominent members elected on the Executive Committee were State Senator Joseph A. Hennessey, Enoch Vreeland, ex-Magistrate Matthew T. Breen, Louis A. Risse, ex-Councilman William J. Hyland, John H. Ronner, and Coroner William O. Gorman. Several of these made speeches.

CHURCH ELECTION RESULTS.

The following church election results were announced yesterday:

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Avenue and West One Hundred and Forty-first Street—Wardens: J. Harrison Morrison and Wilber F. Rockwell; Vestrymen: William F. Weeks, Charles W. Weston, Dr. John H. Storer, Mortimer Fargo, William C. Lester, Isaac McGay, Samuel J. Kramer, Major A. White, and William J. Kronenbitter.

ST. MATTHEW'S, West Eighty-fourth Street—Warden: Dr. J. Howard Reed; Vestrymen: John S. Sutphen, Jr., William A. Merrill, and Ira Bliss Stewart.

BELOVED DISCIPLE, Eighty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue—Warden: Rollin M. Morgan; Vestrymen: Dr. R. N. Disbrow, Thomas M. Fanning, and David W. Knapp.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway and Seventy-first Street—Wardens—W. Bayard Cutting and Richard M. Hoe; Vestrymen—L. K. Wilmerding, Robert K. Dana, William H. Burr, Amidee Spadone, A. C. Morgan, Lea McI. Luquer, and George Massey.

Dinner to Archbishop Farley.

Archbishop Farley was the guest of honor last evening at a dinner given by Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Addis Emmet at their home, 89 Madison Avenue. Invited to meet the Archbishop were Bishop Colton of Buffalo, the Rev. Father Patrick J. Hayes, the Rev. Father William J. B. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. Eric B. Dahlgren, Justice and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Countess Anne Leary, Mrs. Hugo De Fritch, Dr. J. Duncan Emmet, Miss Josephine Drexel, Miss Keyes, Miss Marié, and Miss Gibert. Following the dinner a harp recital was given by Miss Josephine Sullivan of Bantry, Ireland.

Sudden Death in a Bank.

William M. Ernst, a retired real estate dealer, sixty-four years old, who lived at 422 West Twenty-second Street, died yesterday morning in the New York County National Bank, at Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue. Ernst was seventh in a row of depositors, when he suddenly fell backward to the floor and expired before a physician could be summoned. Death is believed to have been due to apoplexy. He is survived by a widow and two children. The body was removed to his former home.

From the Halls of Old Virginia

we have created some beautiful reproductions of early Colonial Furniture. The deep seated "Raleigh" Sofa, the high back Queen Anne Chair, the cushioned Fireplace Settles, and the long Study Tables—all expressive of earnest welcome, and built on the first theory of perfect workmanship and purity in design.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company (Incorporated)

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CHICAGO BOY BANDITS ARRAIGNED IN COURT.

Marx Alone Pleads Guilty and He Is Confronted with His Comrades.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The youthful self-confessed murderers and train robbers, Peter Neidermeier, Harvey Van Dine, Gustav Marx, and Emil Roeski, were arraigned in court to-night. Marx pleaded guilty to all the charges against him, but the three others pleaded not guilty.

Shortly before the prisoners were removed to the county jail Marx was confronted with his three accomplices. Marx's confession implicating Van Dine, Neidermeier, and Roeski was read to the prisoners. The bandits arrested in Indiana refused to confirm or deny the contents of the message. They were then asked to tell whatever more they had to say concerning their career.

"I am willing to hang without the wink of an eye if I see Marx, the squealer, hang first," said Van Dine.

"The same here," Neidermeier added.

"You fellows got no more than you deserved," said Marx.

"Some time ago," Marx said to the Inspector of Police, "I met the bunch in Orleans Street, where we intended to rob the American Express wagon, and I forgot my large gun. This angered the boys, and they told me to leave them. I walked away, and when fifty feet away a bullet passed through the brim of my hat. It was fired by one of these fellows. I got revenge."

Neidermeier admitted to the police that he and Van Dine had made an attempt to kill Marx. Roeski also said that he had narrowly escaped murder at the hands of his accomplices.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY FEARS.

Precautions Taken to Prevent Epidemic of Typhoid Fever.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—President Harper of the University of Chicago has warned the students against a typhoid fever epidemic at the university.

Several cases of fever have developed in the last few days and the authorities, fearing an epidemic, have begun the most rigid efforts to stamp out the disease before it gets a firmer hold among the students.

To-day, before a special meeting of all the students, Dr. Harper personally asked university men and women to do all in their power to help the authorities in their efforts to rid the university of the disease and prevent the classes having to be broken up and the students sent to their homes.

The students were asked to leave boarding places where the water was not boiled and to take all other precautions.

Dr. Charles P. Small, the university physician, said: "We do not anticipate such an epidemic as has broken out in several Eastern colleges this Fall. Only a few cases have been reported as yet, and I am sure that the fever can be controlled if we are helped by the precautions of the students."

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC AT BUTLER.

Situation to be Investigated by State Board of Health.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Nov. 30.—Gov. Pennypacker to-day instructed Dr. Benjamin Lee, Secretary of the State Board of Health, to make an examination into the condition of the typhoid fever epidemic at Butler and report, with a view to possible assistance by the State out of the fund of $50,000 created by the last Legislature for the suppression of epidemics.

BUTLER, Penn., Nov. 30.—One death and a number of new cases of typhoid fever were reported to-day.

The work of relief for the fever sufferers has been thoroughly organized, and needy cases are being attended to as facilities permit. Seventeen nurses arrived from Pittsburg and Rochester to-day, and others are on their way from Oil City and other points.

The number of cases needing relief exceed the supply of nurses and attendants 20 to 1. Four of the local physicians are sick, and the others say it is impossible to attend to all calls and that more doctors are needed immediately.

Contributions of money are beginning to arrive, but much more is necessary to relieve the suffering.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Federal Government Makes the First Step Toward Building a Dam Near Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—The first official action by the Government toward erecting a dam at Culloms Ripple, nine miles below this city, was taken to-day, when proceedings in condemnation were instituted in the United States Court to secure the property necessary for the erection of the dam.

The proceedings mean that the dam will be erected by the Government in furtherance of the project to insure a nine-foot low water channel from Pittsburg to Cairo, and that the work will be begun as soon as the legal formalities have been disposed of.

The Ohio Valley Improvement Association, composed of leading manufacturers and others of the Ohio Valley, has for several years been striving to have Congress appropriate sufficient sums to bring about, through a system of dams, a permanent low-water stage in the Ohio River of not below nine feet, and this is the first move by the Government in that direction.

Such a permanent channel would of course be of incalculable benefit to Cincinnati and all Ohio River cities and towns.

SAY GROPPER WAS NO BURGLAR.

Coroner and Police Think Student Who Shot Him Made a Mistake.

That the fatal shooting of Morris Gropper, a tailor, of 213 Forsyth Street, by Harold Andreasen, a law student, in front of the latter's residence, at 190 Eldridge Street, early Sunday morning was due to a mistake on Andreasen's part both Coroner Scholer and the police of the Eldridge Street Station were agreed yesterday. The Coroner admitted the law student to $5,000 bail Sunday.

According to Coroner Scholer, it was evident that Morris Gropper was an honest, hard-working man, and that Andreasen killed him under the impression that he was a burglar. The Coroner said that the two gold watches and the two insurance policies found on the dead man evidently belonged to him.

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BANK MESSENGER IN TROUBLE.

Custody of $140,000 Caused Him to Assault Supposed Boy Highwayman.

Emanuel H. Kern, a messenger for the Union Exchange State Bank, Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue, who is sixty-five years old, displayed unnecessary zeal yesterday in, as he supposed, defending the snug sum of $140,000, which was in his care. He treated two boys as noonday highwaymen and came within an ace of getting into serious trouble, as he drew a revolver on them after assaulting them.

Kern's duties yesterday included a visit to the National Bank of Commerce, where he received the $140,000 which he was to take to the National Park Bank. The money was placed in a satchel and Kern started for the Park Bank with another messenger as body guard. Each held a handle of the satchel. They went to Broadway by Nassau and Liberty Streets, and at 198 Broadway had to pass under a scaffolding the supports of which narrow the sidewalk. Also going north were two boys each sixteen years old—Joseph Barron of 108 Eighth Avenue and Frederick Mann of 335 West Twenty-first Street.

In the jostle in the constricted passageway the bank messengers made a flying wedge that separated the lads, and Barron, intent on joining Mann, darted ahead and, crossing in front of Kern and his partner, not only blocked them, but brushed against Kern.

The sexagenarian messenger struck Barron in the face with such violence as to fell him and damage his hat. The boy, as soon as he was on his feet, retaliated with his fists and Kern's hat was knocked off. Kern put his hand to his hip, and in a moment Barron was looking into the barrel of a revolver.

Policemen Roberts and Thompson disarmed Kern and arrested Barron. Kern told of his mission to the Park Bank, and was allowed to go there and deliver the money. The "case" was adjudicated at the First Precinct Station House by Capt. John N. Farrell.

Barron finally decided that he did not care to press a charge of assault against Kern, who was allowed to go.

FRANCIS J. MEEKER SENTENCED.

Ex-Treasurer of Newark's Firemen's Association Gets Five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—Francis J. Meeker, ex-Treasurer of the Newark Firemen's Relief Association, who was recently convicted of embezzling $9,882.81 of the funds of that organization, was sentenced to five years at hard labor in the State prison by Judge Skinner in the Court of Quarter Sessions to-day.

Meeker's counsel at once applied for a writ of error, which was granted, and the case will be carried to the Supreme Court. This will act as a stay of sentence, and Meeker was released under $7,500 bonds. Meeker's bondsmen settled with the Relief Association some months ago.

With Silent Foot

comes bent old age, and with it attendant ills, including coughs and colds. Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar quickly cures coughs and colds and leaves no unpleasant effects. For sale by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER'S

The most Distinguished and Sumptuous Magazine of the Holidays—Between its brilliant Christmas covers are contributions by many distinguished authors and strikingly original work by new writers—Its Stories of Christmas life and cheer, of love and adventure, are of more than usual interest—Its special articles, descriptive and narrative, introduce new and picturesque subjects—Its verse is full of music and song.

Its writers:—Edith Wharton, Henry van Dyke, John Fox, Jr., Frederick Palmer, Mary R. S. Andrews, Edith M. Thomas, Julia C. R. Dorr, Alden Arthur Knipe, M.D., James Huneker, H. C. Dwight, Anne O'Hagan, Ralph D. Paine, Jennette Lee and others.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER

Artistically a number of surpassing beauty and attractiveness. Special attention is given to color printing, the issue presenting many full-page color reproductions, color decorations to text and a cover glowing in color. Besides, there is an unusual number of half-tone illustrations and drawings by well known artists.

Its artists:—Maxfield Parrish, Jessie Willcox Smith, Edward Penfield, Henry Hutt, A. I. Keller, E. C. Peixotto, E. M. Ashe, W. Sherman Potts, F. M. Taylor, G. A. Peirson and others.

The cover design is by J. G. Sommer.

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MENACE TO COTTON BELT

Boll Weevil May Work Revolution in Agricultural Methods.

Secretary Wilson, in Seventh Annual Report, Discusses Invasion of the Insect in Southern States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—"The country is confronted with a very grave problem," says Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in his seventh annual report, made public to-day, referring to the boll weevil in the cotton belt, "as the invasion of this insect must necessarily mean a complete revolution in present agricultural methods."

Continuing on this subject the report says:

"During a recent visit to some of the Southern States considerable time was spent in the weevil-infested district, and from the facts gathered in this way I am convinced that energetic measures must be adopted to meet the present emergency.

"After thoroughly canvassing the situation, I am of the opinion that a cotton investigation fund should be appropriated and set aside for immediate use in connection with this most serious problem.

"In order to make the work comprehensive and thoroughly effective, I am of the opinion that a sum not less than $500,000 should be made immediately available for this purpose, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, in such manner as will give the most immediate practical results.

"While the boll weevil is mainly in the public eye at present, the fact remains that other serious pests of cotton cause great losses annually. It is natural to attribute all losses at the present time to the insect in question, whether these losses be from other insects, diseases, [illegible], droughts, or whatever source.

"Reliable studies indicate that the loss in Texas alone from the so-called root-rot disease will in all probability aggregate several millions of dollars annually. This and other diseases should be thoroughly studied, and corrective measures should be adopted.

"The invasion of the cotton boll weevil has been a special menace to our cotton crop, and has done more than anything else to awaken widespread apprehension as to the future of this most important crop.

"Notwithstanding what has been accomplished by the department, however, the fact remains that the boll weevil is constantly spreading north and east, and it is probably only a question of time when it will reach all of the cotton-growing States."

On the inspection and grading of grain the report has the following:

"The inspection and grading of grain, which is a prominent feature of our grain business, has been the cause of some apparently well-founded dissatisfaction in both our domestic and foreign trade. The chief cause of this has been that grain inspectors have had, as a rule, no adequate means of educating their judgment, upon which they must rely for the greater part of their work, and the inspection departments have had no very satisfactory apparatus for settling disputed or appealed cases.

"During the past year the department has developed an apparatus for determining the moisture content of grain, particularly corn. This apparatus, essentially an air bath and a delicate balance, enables any inspector or warehouseman to determine the condition and probable keeping quality of corn, since excessive moisture is the principal cause of deterioration in this cereal.

"Methods of accurately measuring essential qualities and defects of any sample of grain are a necessary preliminary to a satisfactory system of grain grading. The department is, therefore, endeavoring to learn what these essentials are for each class of grain and how they can best be measured, so that grain inspectors may have available the means to do their work with the highest possible degree of efficiency.

"The general adoption of such methods is likely to be of great benefit to the grain trade, as it will naturally result in greater definiteness of rules for grades and more uniform work by inspection departments.

"The problems pertaining to the marketing and storing of fruit are thus considered:

"Through experiments it has been demonstrated that the earliest peach, a choice but perishable fruit, of which there is frequently so large a surplus in our Eastern States as to depress prices to a point where the producer receives little return for his labor, can be successfully and profitably shipped in refrigeration across the Atlantic and sold at prices that yield a good net advance over home value.

"Elberta peaches from Georgia and Connecticut, and several varieties of Summer apples from Delaware, can be landed in London in prime condition when the climatic conditions at time of shipment are favorable; and they are likely to meet with good demand at fair prices.

"It is gratifying to note that commercial shippers are following the work of the department along these lines with keen interest, and preparing to make extensive shipments of such fruits as are found capable of profitable handling in this way.

"A notable event of the year was the inauguration of direct shipments of American Winter apples to Paris through the instrumentality of the department. As was anticipated from previous investigations made by the department, russet varieties were found to have preference to red apples in that market, and where sound and free from blemish were in good demand at high prices. The opportunity to develop trade in this line appears excellent.

"Numerous and comprehensive tests of other fruits are under way, and may be expected to yield decisive results in due time.

"Rice culture," says the report, "in the South Atlantic States is having to contend with some troublesome conditions created by the cutting off of the forests on the headwaters of streams. This has filled river channels with the soil washed from the hillsides, and has forced rice growers to contend with a wider fluctuation in streams. A partial investigation of the problems confronting the rice growers in this section has been made to determine the feasibility of providing a supplemental water supply in times of scarcity and also to advise the farmers regarding the best means of protecting their dikes from floods."

The Secretary has this to say of irrigation in New England:

"The severe drought which prevailed in the New England and North Atlantic States during the early part of the present Summer not only showed the importance of irrigation to market gardeners and others growing high-priced products in this part of the country, but gave an excellent opportunity for observing the effects of irrigation where it was made use of. The facts regarding the operation of a considerable number of private irrigation plants have been collected and will be published for the information of others wishing to undertake similar work. There were also carried on in New Jersey some systematic studies of the effect of irrigation upon asparagus, other vegetables, and small fruits, and on the sandy lands in the southern part of the State."

Secretary Wilson reviews at length the production and exports of American agricultural products. The increase in the exports of farm products for the half century ended 1903 was from $147,000,000 to $952,000,000—[illegible] per cent. The exports of farm products for the closing decade of the last century was over $[illegible], and for 1903 over $873,000,000, an amount second only to that of 1901.

Although the consumption of cotton in this country is greater than that of any other country in the world, yet, in addition to supplying the home market, the South exported last year over 3,500,000,000 pounds of cotton, worth $317,000,000.

Of grain and grain products the export exceeded in value $221,000,000, and in the supply of animals, meats, and meat products the value of exportation was $211,000,000.

Discussing the balance of trade, the Secretary shows that the favorable balance to the credit of this country is due entirely to the farmers. The balance of trade in favor of farm products during the last fourteen years, no year excepted, aggregated $4,806,000,000. In products other than those of the farm, during the same period, the balance of trade was adverse to this country to the extent of $866,000,000. Our farmers not only cancelled this immense obligation, but placed $3,940,000,000 to the credit of the nation when the books of international exchange were balanced. He concludes [illegible] the farmers who have paid the [illegible] bondholders.

LOUISIANA TO FIGHT PEST.

[illegible] to Determine Necessity for Calling the Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30.—Delegates from the parishes of Louisiana gathered [illegible] to take part in the boll weevil [illegible] called by Gov. Heard. [illegible] will decide whether or not [illegible] exists for a special session of the State Legislature to pass laws which will be effective in keeping the boll weevil out of [illegible] several addresses were [illegible] made by cotton growers from Texas and Louisiana.

John P. Parker, a wealthy cotton planter of Ouachita Parish, declared on the Cotton Exchange to-day that the boll weevil had invaded Louisiana. He exhibited three weevils, which he said were developed in Richland Parish.

COMMITTEE CHANGES RUMORED

Move to Supplant Chairman of Naval Affairs and Mr. Mudd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Some new facts have come out to-day with regard to the House Committee on Naval Affairs, the scandals attaching to which department spoke a reform in the personnel possible.

It is said that the President has suggested to Speaker Cannon the appointment of Alston G. Dayton of West Virginia as Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, in place of Mr. Foss of Illinois, the present Chairman. Though it is well known that the Speaker does not think very highly of Foss, he did not adopt the President's suggestion. The pressure in behalf of Foss, it is understood, has been too strong.

When naval matters are under discussion the President has been in the habit of sending for Dayton and consulting him about them instead of sending for Foss. Dayton is second in rank on the committee.

A fact which has caused considerable worriment to the friends of Representative Mudd of Maryland is that Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader, has presented to the Speaker the name of J. F. C. Talbott of the same State for a place on the Naval Committee.

Talbott is a Democrat. Mudd is a Republican and has been active on the committee, where he now ranks sixth. It is out of the question for Maryland to have two men on the committee. Mr. Williams's action, therefore, is interpreted by some of Mudd's friends as indicating that he thinks the Speaker is going to drop that gentleman, despite Mudd's great prominence in the Republican Party of Maryland.

Mudd's friends have rallied to his rescue and are pointing out to the Speaker that Mudd must stay on the committee because his district includes Annapolis and the Naval Academy.

James E. Watson of Indiana has been placed on the Ways and Means Committee, and it is considered unlikely that the Speaker will let him also stay on the Committee on Naval Affairs. There is a strong impression, however, that any real reform of the committee will have to include the removal of a large number of Democratic members.

HOUSE COMMITTEES NOT READY

Speaker Cannon to Announce the Membership on Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The House will convene to-morrow, but the standing committees will not be announced.

Speaker Cannon has been directing his efforts to have the list ready for promulgation at the earliest possible day, and was hopeful of being able to make it public to-morrow. He will not be able to do this, but is confident that he will have the work completed so that the announcement may be made on Friday, to which day it is expected the House will adjourn.

There is expectation that a number of changes will be made on the more important committees, and the older members, who are anxious to continue service on committees with whose work they have become familiar, are industriously laboring to hold on to their former places.

Several of these gentlemen have called on the President and solicited him to commend their merits to Speaker Cannon, but the President has declined to interfere in any manner with the organization of the House and the selection of the standing committees.

Not being prepared to announce the committees, it is the desire of the Speaker that the House shall adjourn until Friday, but it is understood to be the purpose of Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader, to again urge the majority to proceed with the public business or end the special session.

COPPER FIGHT AT CAPITAL.

Litigation Over Montana Properties Reaches the Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Wayne MacVeagh to-day moved in the Supreme Court for leave to file the petition of the Johnstown Mining Company for a writ of certiorari against the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Montana.

James M. Beck, late Assistant Attorney General, will oppose the petition on behalf of the Butte and Boston Consolidated Mining Company.

The Johnstown company is a part of the Heinze interests, and the contest is a part of the great copper fight in Montana.

The Circuit Court of Montana granted an order in the suit of the Butte and Boston against the Montana Ore Purchasing Company et al., giving the Butte and Boston Company twenty-one days in which to survey the underground workings of the Rarus, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and Michael Davitt lode claims, in Silver Bow County.

The Johnstown company sets forth that it owns some of the claim, and that the execution of the order will stop its mining operations. It also denies the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that the company is a resident and citizen of the State of New York, and that it was not a party to the original action.

MICHIGAN RAILWAY TAX VALID.

Supreme Court Sustains the Decision of State Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day an opinion was delivered by Justice Holmes in the case of the Wisconsin and Michigan Railroad Company vs. Auditor General Powers of the State of Michigan.

The case involved the laws of Michigan relative to the right of that State to tax railroads lying north of the 44th degree of north latitude. These roads were exempt prior to 1897, when the State passed a law repealing the statute of exemption.

The railroad company contended that the passage of this act was a breach of contract, but the court held that such was not the case, and affirmed the opinion of the court below.

DECIDES AGAINST 'HOMESTEADER'

Supreme Court Ends Contention Over Minnesota Land Title.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Supreme Court of the United States, in an opinion by Justice Brewer to-day, decided the case of Jacob Gertgens vs. John P. O'Connor in O'Connor's favor.

The case arose over the contention of ownership of a quarter section of land in Traverse County, Minn. The land was within the indemnity land grant made by the Government to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, and was included in a tract in which the railway company granted Archbishop Ireland the right to make sales.

O'Connor claimed title through Archbishop Ireland, while Gertgens claimed it under a settlement made by himself under the homestead law.

THE MISSOURI IN COMMISSION.

New Battleship Will Go South to Join the Battleship Squadron.

NEWPORT NEWS, Nov. 30.—The new battleship Missouri will go into commission at the shipyard to-morrow.

Capt. Cowles, brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, will command the ship. To-morrow 250 men will be sent to the Missouri from the Franklin at Norfolk Navy Yard. Sixty petty officers have arrived, and are now on the ship.

The Missouri, after her officers' quarters are fitted up, will go south to join the battleship squadron.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS VALID

Constitutionality of Kansas Act Upheld by Supreme Court.

Validity of Similar Statute Applying to Private Work Not Considered in Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The United States Supreme Court to-day affirmed the constitutionality of the eight-hour law of the State of Kansas, regulating labor on public works.

Justice Harlan said, in handing down the opinion of the court, that if the statute is mischievous the responsibility rests with the legislators and not the courts.

Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Brewer and Peckham dissented.

The Kansas law, whose validity was called into question in the suit, was enacted in 1891, and provided that eight hours should constitute a day's work for workmen employed by or on behalf of the State, or by any county or city or other municipality in the State. It also prohibits contractors from requiring laborers engaged on work for the State to perform more than eight hours' labor in a day. Both fine and imprisonment are provided for violation of the law.

The case decided to-day was that of W. W. Atkins vs. the State of Kansas.

Atkins had a contract with the corporation of Kansas City, Kan., for paving a street, and he was charged with requiring a workman named Reese to labor ten hours a day. He was prosecuted in the State courts, where the decisions were uniformly against him. Atkins appealed from the decision of the State Supreme Court to the Federal Supreme Court, alleging that the statute is in violation of the first section of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, in that it denied him due protection of the law and deprived him of his property without due process.

Referring to the only other decision of the court on the eight-hour question, that of Holden vs. Hardy, in which the court sustained the law of Utah fixing an eight-hour day for miners employed under ground, Justice Harlan called attention to the fact that while in the Utah case private interests were involved, the present case involves employment on public works only.

The opinion was based on the theory that all the municipalities of a State are the creatures of the State; that work for them is of a public character, and does not infringe on the personal liberty of any one. He then added:

"Whatever may have been the motives that controlled the enactment of the statute in question, we can imagine no possible ground to dispute the power of the State to declare that no one undertaking work for it, or for one of its municipal agencies, shall permit or require an employe on such work to labor in excess of eight hours each day, and to inflict punishment upon contractors who disregard such a regulation.

"It cannot be deemed a part of the liberty of any contractor that he be allowed to do public work in any mode he may choose to adopt without regard to the wishes of the State. On the contrary, it belongs to the State, as the guardian and trustee for its people, to prescribe the conditions upon which it will permit public work to be done. No court has authority to review such action in that respect. Regulations on this subject suggest only considerations of public policy. And with such considerations the courts have no concern."

Taking up the question of public policy, Justice Harlan said:

"If it be contended to be the right of every one to dispose of his labor upon such terms as he deems best—as undoubtedly it is—and that to make it a criminal offense for a contractor for public work to permit, or require, his employe to perform labor upon that work in excess of eight hours each day, is in derogation of the liberty of employe and employer, it is sufficient answer that no one is entitled of absolute right and as a part of his liberty to perform labor for the State, and no contractor for public work can excuse a violation of his lawful agreement with the State by doing that which the statute of the State, under which he proceeds, distinctly forbids him to do.

"So, also, if it be said that a statute like the one before us is mischievous in its tendencies, the answer is that the responsibility therefor rests upon legislators, not upon the courts. No evils arising from such legislation could be more far-reaching than those that might come to our system of government if the judiciary, abandoning the sphere assigned to it by the fundamental law, should enter the domain of legislation, and upon grounds merely of justice, or reason, or wisdom, annul statutes that had received the sanction of the people's representatives.

"We are reminded by counsel that it is the solemn duty of the courts in cases before them to guard the constitutional rights of the citizens against merely arbitrary power. That is unquestionably true. But it is equally true—indeed, the public interests imperatively demand—that legislative enactments be recognized and enforced by the courts as embodying the will of the people unless they are plainly and palpably, beyond all question, in violation of the fundamental law of the Constitution.

"It cannot be affirmed of the statute of Kansas that it is plainly inconsistent with that instrument; indeed, its constitutionality is beyond all question."

On the point of the validity of a similar statute affecting private employment, Justice Harlan said:

"Whether a similar statute, applied to laborers or employes in purely private work, would be constitutional, is a question of very large import, which we have no occasion now to determine or even to consider."

ALLEGED CANDY TRUST HIT.

Thirteen Dealers Held for Trial on Charge of Criminal Conspiracy.

Justice William Wyatt, sitting as a Magistrate in chambers of the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday afternoon handed down a decision in the case of the alleged Candy Trust, by which thirteen members of the Candy Manufacturers' Association of New York City are held to await trial in the Court of Special Sessions, on a charge of criminal conspiracy. Bail in each case was fixed at $100, and the defendants were paroled to give the bail on Friday morning next at 9:30 o'clock.

The charge against the members of the alleged Candy Trust is that they conspired to monopolize and control the candy business in the greater city; to maintain a standard price, and to prevent free competition. The complainant is Moses Goldberg, a former candy dealer, who lives at 198 East Broadway. He stated that he had been driven out of business because he could not obtain goods from the alleged Candy Trust because he had sold candy to another dealer who was not a member of the association.

The thirteen prisoners are Victor Claisse, Isidore Byk, Lucian Lowenthal, John Merle, Julius Steger, Julius Riederman, David Bachman, Jacob Mendelowitz, Christian Pell, Jacob Milch, Maurice L. Weill, Samuel Levine, and John Schreiner.

BOY COUNTERFEITER IN COURT.

Says He Merely Meant to Play a Joke on a Country Storekeeper.

Edward Drennan, the fifteen-year-old boy who constituted the "gang" of counterfeiters apprehended three weeks ago in Westbrookville, Sullivan County, N. Y., by three detectives of Chief Flynn's local Secret Service staff, appeared before Commissioner Shields yesterday, and was released upon the deposit of $500 cash bail until Dec. 9, the date set for his trial in the United States Circuit Court. Bail was furnished by Peter M. Corcoran, a liquor dealer of 71 Canal Street, whose wife is a sister of the first husband of the boy's mother.

"I had no idea," the boy said yesterday, "that anybody would be foolish enough to take the clumsy-looking 'nickels' which I had made. I was walking along the road one day with a man that I knew up home, and he told me how, by making a mold out of two pieces of wood, I could turn out all the coins I wanted, so I thought I'd try it. They didn't come out very well, but I whittled them down with a jackknife and made them look a little better. Then I tried one of them in a slot machine, and it worked so well that I decided to play a joke on the storekeeper. To my surprise he took two or three of them. Now they tell me I've been trying to cheat the Government."

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS BOOK NEWS.

DR. LAVENDAR'S PEOPLE.

Speaking of this, Margaret Deland's new book of stories concerning Dr. Lavendar and the other dwellers of Old Chester, the New York *News* says "It will be a lump of pure delight to those who have aforetime known and loved Old Chester," and the *Interior* says that "Dr. Lavendar takes precedence over all country parsons with the possible (only possible) exceptions of the Vicar of Wakefield and Balzac's Village Priest."

Booth Tarkington's CHERRY.

Says the *Interior*, speaking of Booth Tarkington's dainty new comedy: "Anything more utterly delicious than the comedy of this narrative can scarcely be conceived. It is simply beyond price or praise." A love story of subtler charm has not appeared for years, nor has this author done anything hitherto so delicately humorous. The book is attractively made and is illustrated in color.

Howells' Latest Novel.

Letters Home is a remarkable piece of fiction. W. D. Howells has woven into this great love story the impressions and opinions of New York life of people who came originally from different parts of the country. It is a fascinating tale of life in the great city, as well as an entertaining study of human nature.

Hamlin Garland's HESPER.

The many persons who read and admired "The Captain of the Gray-Horse Troop" will find a new delight in this virile love story of the West. Its scenes are laid amid the wild mountains, plains, mining camps, and cattle ranches, which this author knows so intimately and describes so well. The life is pictured in all of its primitive vigor and disregard of conventions. Ann Rupert, the society girl "out West," is one of the author's happiest creations.

THE MAIDS OF PARADISE.

Mr. Chambers creates inimitable heroines. The countess in *The Maids of Paradise* is a glorious woman, the central figure of a romance of the Franco-Prussian war. Fighting, intrigue, and plots and counterplots of French and German secret service make every page of intense interest. There has been no story of adventure to equal this in years.

JUDITH OF THE PLAINS.

"It has remained for a woman," says the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, "to successfully describe a great cattle stampede." The woman referred to is Marie Manning, and the stampede is only one of the many dramatic incidents in Miss Manning's convincing novel of the end of the cattle days in Wyoming. The book is rich in humor.

Lady Rose's Daughter.

This is the one book that stands out head and shoulders above the mass of fiction of the current year—or of any year.

HARPER & BROTHERS,
PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK.

TO TURN STATE'S EVIDENCE.

Waltz Says Two Fellow-Prisoners Planned the $20,000 Robbery at William Welsh Harrison's Residence.

Alfred Waltz, who was arrested at 1,371 First Avenue on Sunday night, charged with having robbed William Welsh Harrison at his country seat, Grey Towers, Glenside, Penn., on Thanksgiving Day afternoon of $20,000 worth of jewelry, pleaded guilty in the Tombs Court yesterday, although not officially, and said that he would turn State's evidence, when taken to Philadelphia. Mr. Harrison and his wife were in court.

Along with Waltz were arraigned Paul Hoffman, a machinist, of 93 First Avenue and Charles Borman, living on Fifteenth Street, between First and Second Avenues.

The principal evidence was given by Detective Sergeants Fogarty, Munday, and Brennan, who arrested Hoffman and Borman on statements made to them by Waltz. According to Waltz the two men were the principals in the robbery, having conceived the plan to rob Mr. Harrison. He declares they forged letters of recommendation, and also supplied him with a dress suit case which contained a revolver, chisel, and blackjack. The letter on which Waltz secured his position as handy man at Grey Towers was signed with the name of Jacob Ruppert. This name, it is alleged, was a forgery.

Waltz said the theft took place last Thursday afternoon. He then took a train from Jenkinstown to Philadelphia, where he met the two men. He said he believed that the night watchman at the Harrison residence, John Donohue, had seen the men loitering about the place. Mrs. Harrison's maid, he also believed, had seen at least one of them. These two will therefore be brought here to-day to try to identify the two men.

John W. Chew, the constable of Glenside, testified that he had seen the prisoner, Borman, at Glenside.

At the request of the detectives the two men were remanded to Police Headquarters until to-day. Waltz was remanded to the Tombs to await extradition papers.

CARROLL GETS A BUILDING.

Secured from Jas. G. Wallace Through Robert A. Van Wyck.

James G. Wallace, Commissioner of Buildings under the last Tammany administration, transferred yesterday to ex-Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck the property 557 Seventh Avenue, 20 by 71.4. The ex-Mayor immediately reconveyed it to John F. Carroll. In both deeds the consideration was nominal, the property carrying a mortgage for $84,000.

The parcel is one of the little, low buildings on the east side of Seventh Avenue, just north of Forty-first Street, and in the same block as the Rossmore Hotel. The latter property, it will be recalled, is owned by a syndicate, in which the New Amsterdam National Bank is largely interested, and will eventually be the site of a new building to be put up by that institution.

Mr. Carroll has been more or less closely identified with the bank, and it is believed that yesterday's real estate transfer was made with a view to strengthening its control over the southerly end of the Rossmore block—Broadway to Seventh Avenue, Forty-first to Forty-second Street.

Policeman's Son Killed by a Wagon.

Josiah Gelderman, the eight-year-old son of Patrolman Gustave Gelderman, who is attached to the Bronx Park Station and who lives at 205 One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, was run over and killed at One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Second Avenue yesterday afternoon by a coal wagon driven by William McIntyre of 229 East Ninety-third Street. The boy was playing in the street and ran in front of the wagon. The driver was arrested and locked up in the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station.

"Ike" Vail Held for Trial.

"Ike" Vail, known to the police from coast to coast as one of the cleverest old-time confidence men, was arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Essex Market Court yesterday morning charged with petit larceny, the complainant being Martin Grant, twenty-one years old, a sailor, boarding at 28 Pike Street. Grant had given Vail $15 for a $50 Confederate bill, and after being victimized had reported his loss to the police at the Madison Street station. Precinct Detective McGee arrested Vail. Vail waived examination, and was held in $500 bail for Special Sessions.

Plans for New Presbyterian Church.

Plans for the new edifice of the First United Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Thomas W. Anderson is pastor, were filed yesterday at the Building Department. The new structure will stand on a plot 67 by 100.11 feet on the south side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, 200 feet west of Central Park West. It will follow the Gothic style of architecture, with an ornamental exterior of limestone. Architect Frank E. Wallis has estimated the cost at $100,000.

George Junior Republic Meeting.

A meeting in the interest of the George Junior Republic of Freeville, N. Y., will be held in the Astor Gallery in the Waldorf-Astoria Friday afternoon next at 4 o'clock. William H. Baldwin, Jr., will preside. William R. George, Bishop Potter, and Thomas M. Osborne will tell of the work and benefits of the Republic.

Brooklyn Pastor Leaves His Church.

The Rev. George B. Lunn, associate pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, has accepted a call to the First Reformed Church of Schenectady, N. Y. He will go to Schenectady in January.

WM. VOGEL & SON.

Evening Clothes for Men

with Our "Concave" Shoulder and "Close-Fitting" Collar.

A man who is lenient with the little faults and discrepancies of his work-a-day clothes will tolerate nothing less than perfection in his clothes for evening wear. The dress suit or dinner jacket—whichever the function demands—must set well upon you, look almost a part of you. The fit of your coat will further the pleasure of the occasion. It is better to trespass the rules of fashion than to wear a coat that ill-becomes you.

At $28.00—Dress Suits of unfinished black worsted—silk lined.
At $33.00—Dress Suits of imported black dress suiting—silk lined.
At $38.00—Dress Suits of imported black crepe cloth—silk lined.
At $12.50—Dinner Jackets of unfinished black worsted—silk faced.
At $15.00—Dinner Jackets of unfinished black worsted—silk lined.
At $18.00—Dinner Jackets of black dress coating—silk lined.
At $20.00—Dinner Jackets of imported black dress coating—silk lined.
Waistcoats and Trousers to match.
White Waistcoats $2.50, $3.50, $5 and $6.
White Gloves, Neckwear, Shirts, Mufflers.
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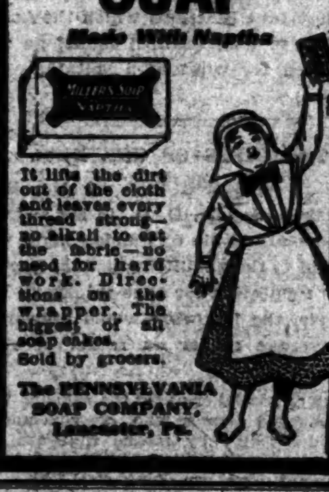

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If you buy Lowney's Candies in the original sealed packages you will find them in perfect condition, or money refunded.

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"Souvenir"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"American Beauties"	1 lb. 60c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Pinks," "Pansies" or "Forget-me-nots"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Golfers"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Colonial Dames"	1 lb. 50c.; ½ lb. 30c.
"Chocolate Peppermints"	10c. and 20c.
"Chocolate Almonds"	15c., 20c. and 40c.

Lowney's Packages are Full Weight.

Are You Lucky?

If not, why don't you follow out the quaint old superstition and wear your birth stone in some pin or charm. It is a common belief to this day that good luck accompanies the one who wears the gem corresponding with the month in which he was born.

THE TURQUOISE Birth Stone for December.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

A BUSINESS POLICY.

MR. CHARLES F. MURPHY's frank announcement that in appointments to the chief offices of the City Government the administration of Mayor McCLELLAN will give preference to Tammany district leaders may be read with surprise and disappointment in some quarters and among certain classes of citizens, but the voters who supported Mayor Low and labored to elect him will not share these emotions. They clearly foresaw and plainly foretold what it is now declared will shortly come to pass. They, at least, cherished no illusions. Whatever illusions may have been anywhere cherished must be now completely dispelled by the statement of the chief of Tammany Hall, here subjoined:

> It is all nonsense to talk about keeping the district leaders in the background. When it comes to appointments, they should be preferred. Why should they be turned down? They are the choice of the people of their districts, as they showed at the primaries, and they should be recognized as such. They must be strong, representable men, or they could not have been elected leaders. They worked hard, too, to carry their districts on election day, and there is no reason that I know why they should be put in the background when the new administration comes in.

It is not a political policy, it is not even a public policy, which Mr. MURPHY here foreshadows. It is the private business policy of the Tammany organization. The triumph of Tammany Mr. MURPHY considers is due to the labors of the district leaders. The reward of their labor is now to be equitably apportioned among them. Whether they are fit or unfit for the offices to which they will be named is a secondary consideration. The controlling principle is that these men have earned recognition and reward. To treat the power, the dignities, and the emoluments of public office as the reward of party service is the established Tammany practice. Mr. MURPHY states nothing new, nothing that need surprise any one who reads his announcement, when he says that that practice will be continued by the new administration. Any voter who cast his ballot for Mr. McCLELLAN in the belief that Tammany would adopt a new principle, that it would henceforth treat public office as a public trust, must now feel that he exhibited a childlike innocence and credulity. There was all-sufficient warning. It was disregarded by the voters. They must now make the best of it.

What the "best" of it will be we know very well from grievous experience. Put the names of the Tammany district leaders in one hat, the titles of the important offices to be filled in another, and draw them out in pairs one from each hat. This device will answer as well as any less fortuitous method of guesswork for determining how the new administration will be made up. Anybody can see that the city is to be put back at once into the conditions obtaining under the Van Wyck administration. But the voters were told a thousand times during the campaign that precisely these things would result from the election of the Tammany candidate. Either they did not believe it or they did not care. They elected the Tammany candidate by a very emphatic majority. Tammany is about to come into its own. Mr. MURPHY's announcement shows what everybody ought to have known, that it looks upon the city as an estate which it is to administer for its own benefit. Tammany will grow fat, its leaders will be in clover. The half-dozen powerful men who keeping more or less in the background control Tammany will add to their fortunes. We may have a very bad City Government, there may be scandals and corruptions, infamies even, of which we shall all be deeply ashamed. The scandals, the corruptions, the infamies, however, will in no wise diminish the zest or the opportunities of Tammany in the prosecution of its business policy. It will thrive on them, in fact.

Immediately after the election THE TIMES was chided for taking much too gloomy a view of the municipal future. We do not see how a fuller justification of its views and its utterances could be had than is supplied by Mr. MURPHY's announcement of the business policy of his organization.

THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Although the Brooklyn Academy of Music was only forty-three years of age, it had long since attained, in the estimation of Brooklynites, the character of what in France is officially known as a "historical monument." We can think of no edifice in Manhattan the destruction of which would create in a greater degree the sense of the obliteration of a "landmark," even though Manhattan has the City Hall and St. Paul's, not to mention Old Trinity. We can think of none of which the destruction would create as deep a sense of communal privation. For, ever since its erection, the Brooklyn Academy has been the centre of the social life of Brooklyn. When the building was a good deal younger than it survived to be, a satirist, both of its architecture and of the "City of Homes and Churches" observed that it was just the place for Brooklyn, being as near a church as it could be without being a church, "where they could hold a religious revival if they wanted to and a Shakespearean revival if they had to."

Architecturally, in fact, the building was one of the most noteworthy monuments of the Gothic revival, which was in full force and effect at the time of its erection. With the Art Building which came to adjoin it after many years, and with the building of the Mercantile Library, which came still later to confront it, it made up perhaps the most picturesque and striking group of secular Gothic architecture to be seen in either borough, or in fact in any American city. One of the chief ornaments of Brooklyn the Academy remained so long as it remained at all. One might almost wish that its exterior might be exactly reproduced for its successor with such changes in the interior from a combustible construction of timber to a fire-proof construction of metal and clay as the interval since its original erection has made possible.

This may be out of the question in view of the great area of the building and the great increase in the value of the land on which it stood. And yet Brooklyn cannot do without a successor to it. For the primary purpose, which its name denoted, of a concert hall it was most admirably adapted. Its acoustics were perfect. Until the erection of Carnegie Hall there was no place in Manhattan anything like so well adapted for the giving and hearing of symphonic music. And it was equally adapted for the public meetings to which it was almost equally devoted. There was no "movement" which enlisted the thought or feeling of the borough which did not find its theatre in that ample hall. To write the history of the Academy would in fact be to write much of the artistic and the civic history of Brooklyn for these forty-three years. On this side of the East River we recognize the amphitheatre of Madison Square Garden as an indispensable place of public assemblage. We wonder both what we should do without it and how we ever managed to do without it. But the Brooklyn Academy was even more indispensable to the life of Brooklyn than the Garden to that of Manhattan, and for a much longer period. It is really, one may say, indispensable to Brooklyn that its successor shall be speedily supplied. It is to be hoped and expected, of course, that the successor may be made to pay its own way. But, just as it would have been a reproach to the public spirit of Manhattan if the Madison Square Garden had been allowed to be alienated or demolished because it did not directly pay, so it will be a reproach to Brooklyn if the important functions which the Academy has so long fulfilled should go unperformed for want of a suitable civic centre.

THE GIFTS OF THE RICH.

The ill-considered talk of the Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, D. D., in his address at Cooper Institute on Sunday night will not tend to the upbuilding of that gentleman's reputation for sane thinking. For example, the following would appear to the average reader as rather reckless generalizing:

> Many of you labor under the delusion that the moneyed classes who, after acquiring fabulous wealth by means that are not honest, bequeath enormous sums to benevolent institutions, are doing good. It is all very well to have hospitals, institutions of learning, and libraries, but when one considers that the moneys expended for these purposes are the results of plunder, it is sufficient to make one shrink from the thought.

The weak point of Dr. SLICER's argument is that before he can discriminate between wealth honestly acquired and that acquired dishonestly he must find some standard by which to judge it which is better and more acceptable to others than his own opinion. He not only does not know, but it is impossible for him to know, whether a million dollars devoted to some purpose of public benefit by a man who has still other millions in reserve is honest or dishonest money. If the proceeds of a bank robbery or of a notorious public swindle, it might with propriety be refused by the Trustees of a college or hospital. But who is in a position to say that the profits of enterprise and keen business intelligence, even when they attain large totals, are dishonest gains, blighted with a curse and incapable of doing good when employed for good purposes? Dr. SLICER's judgment is not so nearly inerrant in such matters that his individual standards are likely to be accepted as final and conclusive.

In every age and in every country there have been a few men of each generation gifted with unusual powers of acquisition. Probably they are no more dishonest than many others who are less successful in wealth getting. But however this may be, they get it, and it does not appear that its employment for good and useful purposes should for any reason be discouraged. It may be that, in the Divine economy, the wealth-acquiring faculty is given for the purpose of effecting aggregations of capital by means of which foundations may be established and great enterprises for the good of the human race carried out which would otherwise be impossible, humanly speaking. However much reason there may be to find fault with the way great fortunes are built up, there is little or none with the use of them which the capitalists against whom Dr. SLICER inveighs most bitterly are finding agreeable. Libraries, hospitals, and colleges are public benefits, and it is doubtful if better use could be made of the surplus wealth of those who found and endow them.

POLLUTING PATRONAGE.

In his report on frauds in the Post Office Department, Assistant Postmaster General BRISTOW says:

> It is, however, in offices of the first and second classes that BEAVERS reached his climax of recklessness and criminal waste in the matter of clerk hire. Clerks were appointed in Post Offices where they were not needed, promotions were made without consulting the Postmasters; clerks were placed on the rosters and paid where no service was rendered.
>
> In five first class offices Postmasters have been designated as cashiers for the sole purpose of giving them more than they were entitled to under the law. Forty-eight clerks in first class Post Offices have been receiving salaries from $100 to $400 in excess of what they were entitled to.

This, it will be noted, is one form—and one of the meanest forms—of the corruption in the department. These needless appointments, promotions, and payments were dictated by the politicians and were the price paid for Congressional appropriations and other Congressional favors. In the same line it may be remarked that the notorious HEATH pleads in excuse for his permission of malfeasance that the "onus fell upon" him of "the distribution of much of the patronage of the service in the way of appointments." The trail of the spoils serpent is over it all.

LABOR AND POLITICS.

Probably the strongest motive among the labor union leaders for refusing to form a separate labor party is the fear that they would make a poor showing when their followers stood up to be counted. Mr. CAMPBELL of Typographical Union No. 6 frankly avowed this motive at the meeting of the Central Federated Union on Sunday. He did not think that 100,000 of the 700,000 voters in the city represented organized labor.

Nor would all union men join a labor party. They cannot agree among themselves. The Socialists are the most wedded to their own party, and they are pretty numerous, but the Democrats and Republicans are nearly as loyal to their political allegiance. The leaders are undoubtedly sensible in opposing a separate party.

The situation in England is different. That country has one Legislature. Ours has forty-nine. The labor party there can make a showing nearly proportioned to its relative numerical strength. Here it could not. Even if it could it would probably fare worse at the hands of the lawmakers than the labor unions do now with their threatening but indefinite strength. Certainly they do not now fare ill.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE.

We have already made some comment upon the first Sunday census of church attendance taken by the Church News Association. That was for the part of Manhattan Island north of Central Park. The second census, taken on Sunday, Nov. 22, and of which the result was printed in yesterday's TIMES, dealt with what may fairly, though rather roughly, be described as the region abreast of the Park. One would scarcely expect the showing to be so favorable here as in the more northerly region, for the reason that to the eastward of Third Avenue there are so comparatively few facilities for churchgoing for the teeming tenement-house population. On the other hand, there must be a much larger attendance in this district than in the one taken earlier of what may be called the transient churchgoers, consisting of visitors to the city, who are attracted by famous preachers or famous services, while the churchgoers of the upper district may nearly all be considered regular attendants and parishioners of the churches they frequent.

It is therefore rather surprising to find that the church attendance of the second district taken is greater in proportion to population, by some 2 per cent., than that of the first, and amounts to more than a quarter of the total of inhabitants, while the various denominations turned out from two-thirds to three-quarters of the numerical strength which they claim. As before, it would be invidious for a secular journal to go into the detail of the comparative showing made by these denominations, but it is to be expected that this will be gone into very thoroughly by those most immediately concerned.

REGULATION OF STREET TRAFFIC.

Daily experience is showing that the proper protection of life and limb in our city streets demands something more than the enactment of codes of rules of the road, and general instructions to the police to enforce them. It is necessary to create a wholesome public interest in the proper regulation of street traffic, and so long as the present attitude of indifference is maintained toward all forms of reckless driving or motor car propulsion which does not result in accident, the efforts of the police to effect reforms will be spasmodic and fruitless of permanent benefits. That the general average speed of vehicles, especially since the advent of electric cars, is too rapid for the public safety, will be conceded without discussion. Some say, and many may think, that the exigencies of modern life demand a constant acceleration of speed, and that the pedestrian fittest to survive is the one who will acquire the agility needed to keep out of the way of vehicles which must move fast to accomplish their purpose of business or pleasure, as may be. This process suggests the contest which GRANT ALLEN tells us has been going on for centuries between the nuts and the squirrels—the nuts, to resist the squirrels, constantly thickening their shells, and the squirrels, to keep even, as constantly sharpening and strengthening their teeth, with the net result that the nuts with soft shells have all been eaten and the squirrels with dull teeth have all starved to death. It may be that in the course of, say, half a century, the driver and chauffeur will have become highly skillful in coming near people without hitting them, and the pedestrians, if any remain, will have learned to dodge anything less expeditious than a flash of lightning or a bullet, only the agile surviving. But the processes of evolution by which species are differentiated are of less contemporaneous concern than the enforcement of a proper regard for life and limb.

The beginning of reform will be witnessed when public opinion demands the disciplining of those who drive recklessly, whether they do injury or only put life and limb in jeopardy. At present very little attention is paid by the Police Magistrates to complaints of officers against persons arrested for careless or reckless driving of carriages or wagons, unless somebody has been knocked down and run over. In the case of chauffeurs who are shown to have driven a motor vehicle at dangerous speed, a fine may be imposed, but not enough, as the rule, to deter the person fined from repeating the offense. The drivers of horses are dealt with very leniently unless it is necessary to hold them to await the action of the Coroner. It should need no argument to show that the offense is in careless or reckless driving. What happens as the result of this is an accident, usually unavoidable in the circumstances. Police Magistrates should be made to appreciate their responsibilities in this matter, and should understand that public opinion demands a better enforcement of the ordinances relative to street traffic than they have hitherto permitted. It is of very little use to arrest persons who put the lives of others in peril if they are to be discharged when arraigned. They do these things better in Berlin.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Last Summer, when various people who felt a special call to protect democratic institutions from imagined dangers raised a chorus of protest against the interposition of guards between the President of the United States and the highly estimable inhabitants thereof, we were not quite as suave as we might have been in explaining to these offended ones that not even in this country is every inhabitant enlightened and patriotic, and that while an ever-present cordon of policemen, Secret Service detectives, or soldiers was doubtless a tiresome nuisance to any President, yet public interests demanded that such protection should be given. To the claim, supported by references to three of our Presidents and many European sovereigns, that such guards are useless, our reply was that inefficiency in particular cases was far from proof that in other cases far more numerous the guards had not prevented disastrous crimes. We still think that we had the better end of the argument, but a correspondent whom, evidently, we silenced without convincing, now comes forward in most reprehensible exultation over the fact that, with more than 500 policemen crowding around him, the President was yet closely approached in this city by a wild-eyed man with a valise that happened to contain a quack medicine, but might just as easily have been filled with dynamite. It must be admitted that this episode is a pretty trying one for our side of the question, and beyond any doubt at all it demonstrated most conclusively that, despite the 500 policemen, the President, while here, might have been endangered by an assassin; but, the demonstration made, we do not know that anybody is the wiser or that anybody need give up the opinion that the President ought to be protected, and that policemen, detectives, and soldiers do something in that direction. The chances are that, without submitting to restrictions and annoyances which a man worthy of the name would consider a price too high to pay even for absolute safety, our Presidents will always be in some considerable danger from madmen and vicious cranks, but this is no reason whatever for expecting, or even allowing, them to run unnecessary perils in order that they may show a theatrical confidence in the love and respect of their fellow-citizens. What happened in the case of the charcoal man looks on the face of it like evidence of rather gross carelessness and inefficiency on the part of our police, but well-laid plans and the best intentions are often brought to naught by little accidents not to be foreseen, and as for ourselves, we are neither clamoring very loudly for the heads of the men who failed so ludicrously nor at all tempted to revise our original opinions.

—Just how much injury a man's reputation suffers when he is charged with the basest of crimes by the weekly paper bearing the elongated name of The American Syren and Shipping is a question which we are neither obliged nor able to settle. The problem, however, is not without its interest, and it is presented in the current issue of The Syren with laborious care in some editorial remarks on the Alaska boundary decision. Our nautical neighbor, it seems, has private and exclusive information to the effect that the maps submitted by the Canadians to the Commissioners were as false as those which "made it easy for DANIEL WEBSTER to sign away 5,500 miles of the territory of the State of Maine." "Friends in Canada tell us," continues this amazingly well-informed authority, "that the well-simulated indignation of the Canadian press over the smallness of the award of land in Alaska is a clever political dodge. As a matter of fact, the shrewd Canadian politicians tricked the American people from start to finish in the Alaska matter and are laughing up their sleeves over the easy way in which they pulled off the slickest political confidence game, next to the Panama bunko game, that has been worked on the American people in a decade." And then come these really remarkable words: "Of course, nobody believes that such wily birds as Senator LODGE, the Hon. ELIHU ROOT, and Ambassador CHOATE were hoodwinked. They doubtless received the usual 'retainers' in such cases made and provided by which such men lay up more treasure on earth than they are likely to find to their credit in heaven. And may be a few of the newspapers which published matter in laudation of what they termed 'the great American victory over the Alaskan dispute' put much money in their pockets." The last sentence leaves us in a state of entire calmness—which may be taken as evidence either of conscious virtue or of conscious vice, according to individual preference—but how do Messrs. LODGE, ROOT, and CHOATE feel about that reference to "retainers"? Anybody can say anything about newspapers, and almost anything about any particular newspaper, but statesmen as eminent as these are supposed to draw the line when any persiflage takes the form of accusation like this. We call their attention to the matter simply in the interest of sport, not in any delusion as to its importance to any living being.

—Such attention as has been aroused by the revelations of fraud in the Post Office Department will naturally concentrate on the implicated officials, but there ought to be a little left over for the indications given by Mr. BRISTOW's report as to the general standards of business morality. In the single matter of cancelling stachines he says just five of the eight manufacturers of these devices seem to have done, or attempted to do, business with the department in a manner entirely proper; that is, they sold, or tried to sell, their machines on their merits and at reasonable prices. The other three established "pulls," bribed officials with money or stock, and, to make up for these illicit expenditures, exacted from the Government enormous profits on great quantities of dubiously useful or obviously useless wares. Is it to be concluded, then, that of eight business men or corporations, five are honest and three dishonest? The proportion of honesty to dishonesty is higher than some pessimistic debaters of the question have recently placed it, but to most of us it seems discouragingly low—so low that we feel sure it is false.

—That the Cubans should look upon a lottery, State-sanctioned or State-conducted, as a convenient means of raising revenue, does not in itself remove them from the class of peoples generally called civilized, but most of the nations that tolerate this ancient and once almost universal form of taxation have the grace to be slightly ashamed of it, and one by one they are abandoning a plan which, while a sure and popular source of income, is yet considered vicious and contrary to good economics by all recognized authorities. And Cuba, which is to an especial degree a nation on probation, with many evil prophecies to disprove and a few good friends to justify, ought to be particularly careful about her behavior. The establishment of a lottery will be a great mistake for her, and her several excuses for doing it will not be accepted as adequate in any quarter.

A FEW ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that that fearfully absorbing and intensely interesting mathematical puzzle, "How old is Ann?" has been editorially, and therefore definitely, decided by the editors of the funny picture newspapers, perhaps some of your serious-minded correspondents may think it worth while to scratch their craniums over at least a few of the following conundrums, which, if not so popular, are at least as important to humanity and especially to New Yorkers. To wit:

Why is it that rents are the first thing to go up and the last thing to come down?

Why is it that no matter how low you turn down the gas the bills are about the same?

Why does it cost 20 cents to telephone to One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, Tremont, and only a nickel to ride there on the elevated?

Why don't the Twenty-third Street crosstown cars transfer at Sixth Avenue?

Why are the front doors of all the cars opened on cold days and always kept closed in warm weather?

Why, oh why, do the Lexington Avenue trollies plainly marked "Bowling Green Only" seldom or never get past Twenty-third Street and Broadway?

Why doesn't the Metropolitan Traction monopoly return our money, or at least give us a transfer to one of its other lines, when the road gets blocked?

Why is it that when the price of ice goes down the cost of coal goes up, and vice versa?

Besides wages, mention something that has been reduced by the trusts?

Name one thing (except air) that is not at present owned and controlled by these "Christian men to whom God in His infinite wisdom has given control of the earth."

Why is it that a young woman, no matter how robust, seldom or never offers another woman, no matter how old and feeble, a seat in a car?

Why are the ladies allowed to wear such awful double-decked "confections" in the theatres while the males must expose their shiny pates to the draughts?

Why are the building trades mechanics eager to strike in the Summer when wages are high, while in the Winter they would willingly shovel snow from their beams' stoops to keep themselves and their families from starvation?

Why does Theodore Roosevelt insist on digging that canal by hook or by crook (especially crook) to facilitate the exchange of foreign commodities, while both he and his party foster a prohibitive tariff to exclude them?

Why do the trades unions restrict the number of young Americans who want to learn a trade while they cheerfully admit any foreigner into their "local assemblies" who is willing to put up the initiation fee?

Why is it that the industrious builder or farmer who improves his property, gives employment to labor and benefits humanity, is taxed more than the speculator who is just holding his equally desirable location for a rise?

Why is it that articles manufactured in this country can be sold cheaper in Europe than they can here?

Why is it that the men who do useful things for their fellow-man get so little, while the fellows who do nothing get so much of the good things of this world?

If, as the Socialists proclaim, "the capitalists and machine owners are the despoilers of labor," why is it that, according to Bradstreet, who ought to know, 95 per cent. of the business men and manufacturers (machine owners) bust up?

Why don't the people join one of Andrew Carnegie's fifty-seven varieties and read the works of Henry George, John Stuart Mill, Herbert Spencer, Carl Marx, and for dessert tackle the bonny Scotchman's "Triumphant Democracy," and try and find out why it is that the more they produce the less they get? DAN CAVANAGH.

New York, Nov. 30, 1903.

POSTAL SERVICE SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of late there have been various scandal disclosures in our newspapers. But none has reflected upon our public officials and men prominent in public affairs more than those connected with the postal system. The "trafficking" in Post Office appointments is justly condemned, and the attempt of any Government official to "hush up" the proper investigation has been rightly frustrated and the particular official severely reprimanded.

The investigation into the methods of increasing the receipts of various Post Offices has been exceedingly fruitful, and, at the same time, disheartening. It has been ascertained that the present method of remuneration for the smaller offices is unsatisfactory and disproportionate to the volume of business transacted. Thus it has been possible for a small suburban office, by selling large quantities of stamps to its citizens who are in business in the nearby city, to increase its facilities, service, and salaries by a large amount of stamp cancellations. The latter has been effected, in many instances, by indirect solicitation and occasional hints. And quite natural, since by increasing the amount of his stamp cancellations the suburban Postmaster is entitled to a proportionate increase of salary.

On the other hand, the average suburbanite is easily influenced into purchasing the stamps for his business at the office in his home town, since by so doing he contributes his share toward increasing the facilities and service of that office. The obvious effect is that the city office is obliged to handle a larger volume of mail than is proportionate to its stamp cancellations, while the suburban office is not obliged to bear its proportionate burden. Consequently the city office, in time, becomes inadequate to handle properly the large volume of mail since the number of clerks is determined more or less by the amount of stamp cancellations.

Now, as to the remedy. It seems to me that the States should be divided off into postal districts, with the largest city in the district as the main station and the suburban offices as sub-stations, and the force in each office be determined by its ratio of population to that of the main station, and in turn to that of the entire district. The result would be that the burden of handling the mail would become more proportionate to the actual business transacted. It is obvious that this would eliminate the solicitations of trade, and that wherever the burden of handling the mail fell most heavily, there would be found sufficient facilities and service to bear it.

JOHN C. RINK.

New York, Nov. 30, 1903.

PANAMA AND SECESSION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several correspondents have made attempts to make arguments for the South's right to secede out of the Panama affair. The object of this letter is to point out the weakness of such reasoning, which is based upon numerous fallacies arising often from lack of due sense of proportion.

The right to secede depends upon the right to rise against tyranny in any event. Such interdependent rights exist to-day, and have always existed in the case of a State of the Union, notwithstanding the civil war. Whoever rises against tyranny must not only prove its existence, but that it was sufficient to justify the means against it, and also to show that such means were the best and safest for all concerned. Jefferson did this handsomely for us in the Declaration of Independence, whose truths have been amply proved by history. Let history decide whether or not the South had any such case against the Union.

The right of its secession depends wholly upon this. Argument basing it upon any real or alleged doctrine of State rights is one long tissue of fallacies and delusions. The State rights question belongs to constitutional law, with which this letter does not deal. Panama is under both legal and moral obligations of the strongest kind to thus justify herself, all of which are much enhanced by her peculiar situation.

The right to suppress secession, for self-preservation, interest, justice, or what not, by the people seceded from, follows logically from the above, but the people so acting are bound to remove all causes of it as far as justice permits. The seceders are bound to get the consent of those seceded from to make secession legal, even if such consent must be forced. The right to force it is a part of the right of conquest. We forced such consent from England, but the South failed to force it from us. To all talk of the rebellions of 1715 and 1861 being equally right and of the same kind, the above facts are conclusive answers, but that is aside from our subject.

Colombia has a right to suppress Panama. The burden of proof of a right or just cause to suppress this right rests heavily upon Mr. Roosevelt's shoulders. He is bound legally and morally to argue his case to us; not only that, but also to convince us and the whole world. I believe that he has a very strong argument for what he has done in view of certain circumstances, but he is responsible and should himself give all this. By all means let us earnestly insist that he properly explains himself, but for justice's sake, let no one mix up two cases which have nothing in common aside from the mere act of secession.

JAMES H. BATES.

Hoboken, N. J., Nov. 30, 1903.

REMARKS ON COLD CARS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a constant reader of THE TIMES, I would ask you to allow me a little space in your valuable paper to state the following:

I am a passenger on the Second Avenue elevated railroad two or three times daily, and now, owing to the cold spell, I have to look for some other means of conveyance, because most of the cars are not heated, although all of them are provided with heaters. The cars on the Third and Sixth Avenue lines are heated. Nothing is more perplexing and more injurious to health than to ride in a cold car. While the upper part of the body is amply protected from cold the lower limbs have very little protection; hence remaining in a cold car every day half an hour or more can produce a great many diseases. Especially is it injurious to children and elderly people.

I do not think the Directors of the Manhattan Elevated Railway would care to undergo such inconvenience as to ride in a cold car. They do not care so much for the Second Avenue elevated, because the majority of the passengers are poor workingmen, and would not complain so readily. I would like to know whether there is a law compelling the company to heat the cars. Why should a person spitting on the floor of a car be punished $5 or $10, while a corporation running cold cars and endangering the health of thousands of people escape punishment?

It is a known fact that exposure to cold plays an important role in the etiology of many diseases. The only way to remedy it is for the Board of Aldermen to pass a law to fine the company $50 or more for every car that is not heated. Then the Directors might open their eyes and see that people want some comforts for their money. MARCUS J. LEVITT, M. D.

New York, Nov. 30, 1903.

NOISE OF ELEVATED TRAINS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a property owner on Columbus Avenue, I must accept the statement of business man there that the noise proceeding from operation of elevated trains by electric power is greater than that formerly caused by steam power, rather than less, as stated in your article in last Sunday's issue. The property owners are virtually without remedy, while suffering actual damage, although comparatively simple devices, according to competent engineers, would stop the greater part of the "contact" noise. BENJAMIN F. ROMAINE.

68 Broad Street, New York, Nov. 30.

BRIDGE TERMINAL FRIGIDITY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you not use your influence to induce the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company (or the city officials, if they are responsible) to inclose the westerly end of the bridge terminal on the upper platform, (elevated tracks)? Hundreds of women and children are obliged to stand nightly upon this westerly platform, often many minutes, waiting for their respective trains, chilled through and through by the fierce northwesterly gales, which in extreme weather sweep through this passageway with icy fury.

It would be no more than the Manhattan Company has already done at many of its stations, to the great comfort of its patrons, and would be a boon to Brooklynites, who are now compelled to endure what is really a great exposure, even to strong men.

The inclosure of this one end, of comparatively small dimensions, would prevent those fierce gusts from sweeping through either way, although in any case the easterly winds are not comparable to those from the west.

ONE WHO HAS SUFFERED.

New York, Nov. 30, 1903.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE FIGURES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is not the article in THE NEW YORK TIMES, issue of Monday, touching the statistics of church attendance in the Central Park region, somewhat misleading? On the face of the report it would seem to convey the impression that the figures embrace the total attendance for the entire Sunday.

We are told that the Church News Association made a count of attendance at all places of public Christian worship in the division indicated. We are not told that this "count" includes the total attendance of all the services in all places of public worship on any one Sunday. The omission of explicit information on this point is very material if the purpose of the statement is to give accuracy and reliable information.

It is well known that in the Roman Catholic churches the attendance is mostly at the morning service, when mass is celebrated. If there is any evening service at all, it is usually sparsely attended, whereas most Protestant churches have two or more full services, and very often the largest attendance is at night.

The clergy in charge of these services probably could inform the Church News Association that a very large preponderance of those in attendance in the evening were not present at any preceding service of the respective churches. If it be deemed worth while to attempt the compilation of statistics in the matter of attendance at churches, it would seem that to make the result approach reliability the entire Sunday attendance should be enumerated, and not merely those present at one service.

W. E. VAN ANTWERP.

New York, Nov. 30, 1903.

CATHOLICS AND CHURCHGOING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the question of Catholic and Protestant church attendance, may I call attention to a statement made to me once by a Catholic friend, viz., that for a Catholic the failure to hear mass once every Sunday was to fall into mortal sin, unless such failure was caused by severe illness or excused by the lack of a church within three miles of his residence. Another Catholic friend seemed to convey the same idea in saying that mass every Sunday is for Catholics obligatory, vespers devotional.

Possibly this, if a correct statement of the attitude of the Church, may be of some service to those who are interested to discover the reasons which throng Catholic churches before noon and distribute Protestant attendance more or less equally between morning and evening service.

READER.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1903.

PURE FOOD LAWS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of Sunday, Nov. 29, appeared a pertinent article commenting upon the paradoxical effect of the pure food provisions of the Agricultural Appropriation bill passed at the last regular session of Congress, and put into operation by the United States Treasury Department on the first of July last.

While commending the law which excludes from our ports of entry all misbranded, mis-branded, and adulterated foods and beverages manufactured in foreign countries, the article calls attention to the fact that once the commodity has passed muster at our ports and becomes admitted into the channels of our own commerce, it is thereupon without further protection from the domestic adulterator who may destroy without restriction its original integrity, and any one can mix with "pure olive oil of Italy," for instance, as much cotton seed oil from our Southern States as he may desire to expend with. This point invites the following comments:

If an opinion recently rendered by the Attorney General of the United States holds good, the Sherman law which was introduced in Congress by Representative Sherman of New York, and passed by the Fifty-seventh Congress, should prove a strong corrective where food products distributed through our interstate commerce are mis-labeled as to place of origin.

This law was primarily devised to prevent the practice of making "New York full cream cheese" in Illinois, Wisconsin, and other States than New York. The Secretary of Agriculture recently applied to the Attorney General for advice as to the scope of the Sherman act, and discovered that it applied to all food products.

The inhibition against articles of food falsely labeled as to geographical origin may be seen from this important clause of the law:

> That no person or persons, company or corporation, shall introduce into any Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia from any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or in the District of Columbia or in any Territory any dairy or food products which shall be falsely labeled or branded as to the State or Territory in which they are made, produced or given, or cause or procure the same to be done by others.

As to the specific application of this law to the practice of domestic adulteration of imported goods sold under the original labels, the writer does not accurately remember.

On Nov. 21 large manufacturing interests assembled representatives at Washington to meet with the State Pure Food Commissioners of the various States, and a joint memorial was formulated praying Congress to pass the Hepburn-McCumber bill, which had then been already introduced in the Senate by Senator McCumber at the present special session, and which had since been introduced in the House—within the past few days—by Representative Hepburn. This is essentially the same bill which came near being enacted into a law by the Fifty-seventh Congress.

This bill, if passed, will have the effect of insuring proper labeling for imports and domestic articles alike wherever commodities are sold in our interstate commerce.

Perhaps the most appropriate comment of all is to say that, despite the almost universal ignorance with regard to the subject, there is in our Revised Statutes and in effect as a law of the land, a protective enactment as to whiskies in this country which was declared a model pure food law at the National Pure Food Congress at St. Paul, Minn., last Summer. This law, known as the Bottling in Bond Act, was perhaps the last act to which Grover Cleveland put his official signature as President of the United States, on March 3, 1897. Under its provisions the United States Government affixes over the cork of every bottle of whiskey put up anywhere in this country under Government supervision, a green strip stamp, which tells all the true facts about the whiskey as to age, proof, distiller, place of manufacture, &c.

To get this Government stamp, the whiskey must never have been out of the custody of the Government officials in the bonded warehouses on the distilling premises where it was made. It must be at least four years old and free from adulteration. Even to-day, with this simple protective act in effect, thousands of imitation, adulterated whiskies are sold in hospitals, advertised as "adapted to the sick room," and are sometimes administered at the very death bed by a friend which would willingly be cut off to save. No bogus whisky can get the Government's stamp over the cork under this law.

The imposture practised upon purchasers of liquors of all kinds in this country is enormous, and Chief Chemist Wiley has been recently quoted in the press as saying, "there are no Chateau or Vineyard wines shipped to the United States. The American people drink nothing but labels." R. W. TAYLOR.

New York City, Nov. 29, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Opportunities.

"Opportunities make the successful man."

"True, but perhaps you've noticed that the successful man usually makes the opportunities first."—Chicago Post.

Fatal Position.

"I told you she would dismiss you if I came in between."

"Yes, she has, all right, but you're a dead one, too."

"Why?"

"She told me everything between us was at an end."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Two Boston Girls.

Kittie—Paul told me last evening I was the prettiest girl he ever saw.

Bessie—Oh, that's nothing; he said the same to me last year.

Kittie—I know, dear, but his taste may have improved since then, you know.—Boston Transcript.

No Cause for Alarm.

"I have been troubled with insomnia for nearly a week," said the weary-looking man.

"Oh, well, it isn't dangerous," replied the absentminded doctor. "There's no reason for you to lose any sleep over a little thing like that."—Chicago News.

Just a Guess.

"I saw you out walking with your wife yesterday."

"I didn't know you knew my wife."

"I don't."

"Then what makes you think it was she that you saw me with?"

"You didn't appear to be saying anything to her."—Chicago Record-Herald.

HIS MAXIM.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

He stuffed himself with maxims wise,
He learned wise saws galore,
The proverbs that were good and great
He studied o'er and o'er.

He read about the "stitch in time,"
"The early bird"—he knew
The epigrams put up in rhyme,
The good prose maxims, too.

He tried them all from first to last
In seeking to get high.
But found out, as the seasons passed,
That maxims often lie.

Old, disappointed, and infirm,
By deep conviction stirred,
He wrote: "There may not be a worm
For every early bird."

DREYFUS CASE REOPENING

French Government to Prevent Discussion in Parliament.

Alleged Discoveries by War Minister Andre Which Led to the Appointment of a Commission.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The French Government, says the Paris correspondent of The Times, is determined to exclude the Dreyfus affair from discussion in Parliament, thus preserving its purely judicial character. It is the general feeling among the more enlightened and moderate of all parties that the affair must not again acquire political significance.

Judging by the reception of the semi-official communiqué announcing the appointment of a commission the affair has already lost its power of exciting popular passion, and is no longer capable of furnishing the reactionary revolutionists with a weapon against the republic.

The present action is a result of the debate in the Chamber of Deputies last April, when M. Jaurès, the Socialist leader, protested against the charges against Dreyfus, and said the Republicans were traitors to France. The War Minister, Gen. André, then said that the Government was ready to institute an administrative inquiry.

A fortnight later M. Dreyfus asked the Minister of Justice for a revision of his case, basing his claim on the alleged annotation of the bordereau by the German Emperor and the evidence of the Austrian officer Czernuski at the Rennes trial. The appeal was not granted, and Dreyfus on Nov. 26 made another demand.

Meanwhile Gen. André, having examined the documents, communicated the results of his examination to the Minister of Justice, M. Vallé. At last Friday's Cabinet council M. Vallé informed his colleagues that it was his intention to submit Dreyfus's demand, with the facts and documents, to a revision commission.

This body is established by the Criminal Code, and is composed of three officials of the Ministry of Justice and three Judges of the Court of Cassation. It has only a consultative faculty, and its views do not bind the Minister of Justice.

M. Vallé will ask Parliament to adjourn the consideration of any interpellation on the subject until after the final decision has been rendered.

Nothing is certain about Gen. André's discoveries in the Dreyfus documents, but it is rumored that they include two forgeries which are believed to have influenced the verdict of the Rennes court-martial. It is also said that the War Minister found traces of suppressed genuine documents favorable to the accused and indications that some evidence for the prosecution was neither spontaneous nor disinterested.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The general belief prevails in well-informed circles that the commission appointed to pronounce upon the admissibility of the request of Alfred Dreyfus for a judicial revision of his case will submit its conclusions to the Minister of Justice within a week, and some persons say before the end of the present week.

M. Mercier, a Director of the Ministry of Justice and a member of the commission, says the commission has not yet assembled, and that he has no knowledge of the contents of the documents to be examined.

"The commission," M. Mercier adds, "proposes to take all the time necessary to deal with such an important question, but its conclusions will not be final. They may be accepted or may not be accepted by the Minister of Justice."

In this connection it is recalled that the first consultative commission charged to examine the petition presented by Mme. Dreyfus in the name of her husband, then a prisoner at Devil's Island, recommended against a revision, but the Minister of Justice overruled this, which is considered a precedent for like action in the present development by Minister Vallé. The latter some time ago went so far as to say that the policy of the Government had already been made up and was favorable to Dreyfus, whatever the conclusions of the commission, though the officials expect the latter to support the Dreyfus petition.

The commission will pass on two points—the case made of the pretended bordereau annotated by Emperor William, and the alleged false testimony of Czernuski before the court-martial at Rennes.

Public interest has been aroused to a high pitch by this latest phase of the Dreyfus case, which has relegated to second and third places respectively the Panama affair and the Humbert inquiry. Some of the sensational papers connect the Humberts with Dreyfus, asserting that they used their influence and money on his behalf in order that the Ministry might not be subjected to the danger of being shaken up.

In consequence of the agitation following the action taken in the Dreyfus affair, the Government has allowed the publication of the declaration made at the last meeting of the Council by M. Vallé. The Minister of Justice communicated to his colleagues the contents of the dossier and the result of the examination made by War Minister André and himself, adding:

"You understand that I will not consult you or solicit advice. I have simply determined to inform you of my decision, which I have the right and duty to take as Minister of Justice, and which I take on my own responsibility."

Deputy Cougy (Republican-Socialist) to-day announced his intention to interpellate the Minister of War, upon his return to Paris, in regard to his action in the Dreyfus case, but the War Minister replied that he had no intention of answering the interpellation until the commission had rendered its report.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Mme. Zola, widow of the novelist, who is spending the Winter in Rome, interviewed to-day, said:

"The announcement of the near prospect of the revision of the Dreyfus trial has brought to me the greatest happiness of my life, but it is also the most painful event, as my husband cannot share in the rejoicing. How proud he would have been of the present triumph, which is the result of the gigantic struggle he undertook for truth and justice, and in which struggle he sacrificed money, tranquillity, friendships, and health.

"He used to say to me, 'I would willingly give all my work as a novelist, all my fifty volumes, to be able to write one page capable of saving this innocent man and thus saving the honor of France.'"

JEWISH MUSEUM FOR LONDON.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—At the annual meeting yesterday of the Jewish Historical Society of England the President, Mr. Spielmann, announced that there was a prospect of establishing a Jewish museum in London next year.

Mr. Bryan Visits Belfast.

BELFAST, Nov. 30.—William J. Bryan lunched with the Lord Mayor of Belfast to-day and subsequently made a tour of the Queen's Island shipbuilding yards and other large manufacturing concerns. He will proceed to-night to Glasgow and Edinburgh.

RUSSIAN PRESS MORE PACIFIC.

Both Liberal and Conservative Papers Adopt a Conciliatory Tone Toward Japan.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Times's Russian correspondents observe a more conciliatory tone in the Russian press in regard to the Far Eastern situation. The Liberal papers oppose war, and also the whole policy of territorial expansion. The Conservative papers are also more peaceful in tone.

The Moscow Viedomosti wants Russia to conciliate Japan by giving her market facilities.

The Novoe Vremya sees no reason why the two countries may not harmonise their interests.

Only unimportant Chauvinist journals in St. Petersburg continue to be bellicose.

THE EXPEDITION TO TIBET.

Apparent Understanding Between Britain and China.

TIEN-TSIN, Nov. 30.—It is stated that the British military authorities are arranging to engage interpreters from Sze-Chuen and Tibet.

There appears to be an understanding between Great Britain and China to hold Tibet against Russia should occasion arise.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—It was announced yesterday that the British Government had no present intention of pushing the Younghusband expedition through to Lhasa, or even of permanently occupying Gyangtse, (150 miles from Lhasa,) which is the second most important town in Tibet.

On his arrival at Gyangtse Col. Younghusband, it is said, hopes to be able to reopen negotiations with the Tibetans.

There is no question, however, that preparations are being made for all emergencies. The military arrangements are intrusted to Col. Macdonald who was with the allied forces in China. Immense quantities of transport stores and warm clothing are being collected, including Canadian fur coats, purchased for the troops in China, which are being sent from Tien-Tsin, as on the occasion of previous demonstrations on the Tibetan frontier the troops were obliged to return owing to the intense cold in the mountains.

The repudiation of designs on Lhasa and of a permanent stay in Tibetan territory is understood to be an outcome of the discussions of the British Cabinet last week, when the attitude of Russia in relation to the expedition was among the principal matters debated.

The Russian press has been loud in its protests against "British aggression" in Tibet, and there is reason to believe that the protests voiced the feeling of the Russian Government.

NO TREATY WITH AMERICA.

Ontario Premier Opposes Reciprocity with This Country—Believes in Establishing Trade with Britain.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 30.—In a speech before the Canadian Club this afternoon G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, said:

"The most entangling alliance at this time would be a reciprocity treaty with the United States. There has been such a treaty. It has been annulled because it did not satisfy the Americans, and a new one would sooner or later meet the same fate.

"I believe in establishing trade with Great Britain, which would be permanent. I do not believe in making our trade at the mercy of Congress or of any foreign country. We can get all we want from the United States without a treaty. If the United States wanted Canadian products they could take off the duty. It is simple as A B C. If they are so anxious for reciprocity let them take down their tariff wall."

TO RECOGNIZE KING PETER.

United States Minister Will Soon Present His Credentials at the Servian Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The United States Government has given directions looking to the recognition of King Peter Karageorgevitch of Servia.

John B. Jackson has already received his credentials as Minister of the United States at Belgrade, and it is said at the State Department that it is merely a question of a short time when he will present those credentials in person at the Servian court.

The fact that Mr. Jackson also is Minister to Greece and Roumania is said to account for the delay in establishing relations with Servia.

FRIGHTENED DR. JACOBI.

Girl's Father Admitted Later That He Was Wrong—Physician Had Notified Police.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, the specialist, of 19 East Forty-seventh Street, sent for Capt. Tighe and Detectives Meany and Walsh of the East Fifty-first Street Station, last night, saying that he stood in fear of violence from Elias Fried, a retired tobacco manufacturer, of 511 East Eighty-second Street.

Mr. Fried's daughter Rosie, seventeen years old, who had suffered from paralysis for three years, was brought to his office by her father and mother yesterday afternoon for treatment, and was afterward removed to the Flower Hospital, where she died.

Dr. Jacobi says that he found the child's throat in an extremely bad condition, and was forced to administer a subcutaneous injection immediately. Then he advised her parents to take her to a hospital, as he had other patients to attend to. The doctor then left his office, and on returning half an hour later found the girl and her parents still there.

The girl was cuddled up on a sofa in such a way that her lungs, the doctor says, were necessarily depressed. He at once had her sit in a straight-backed chair that she might breathe easier.

The girl's parents strongly objected to the manner in which Dr. Jacobi handled the girl, and the father left the house and paced frantically up and down the sidewalk muttering to himself. The doctor, fearing for his own safety, sent for Policeman Sullivan, who was on post, and had the policeman send for an ambulance.

While the girl was being carried out to the ambulance, Dr. Jacobi tried to give her a cordial, when the father rushed up in great excitement and grasped the glass. He sniffed its contents and said:

"That's poison," and wouldn't let his daughter take it.

Two hours after the girl reached the hospital she died from what was pronounced inanition, due to paralysis and starvation.

Nathan Fried, the eldest son of Elias Fried, said last night that his father and mother did not understand at first the nature of the treatment which had been given to his sister. Now, he said, they realized that the treatment was necessary, and that Dr. Jacobi only acted in a professional manner.

"My father is now aware that he made a mistake in acting as he did toward the doctor."

Another Union Pacific Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Nov. 30.—One of the Union Pacific improvements decided upon by E. H. Harriman while he was here last week was the construction of the Omaha-Fremont cutoff, by which ten miles will be saved by building a line thirty-six miles long. Actual construction will not begin until the Spring, but plans have been drawn and all is ready for the work.

MISS HELEN GOULD'S OFFER

Prizes for Essays on Origin and History of Versions of the Bible.

Outcome of Her Controversy with Father Earley—Letter to President of Bible Teachers' Training School.

Miss Helen Gould yesterday authorized the publication of some correspondence between her private secretary, Miss Elizabeth Altman, and the Rev. Dr. Wilbert W. White, President of the Bible Teachers' Training School in this city, relative to an offer of prizes by her for the best essays on the origin and history of the different versions of the Bible used in the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches. Miss Gould's action is an outgrowth of the recent controversy between herself and the Rev. Father Terence J. Earley, Rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, over the furnishing of sandwiches on a Friday to Roman Catholic members of her sewing class for children at Lyndhurst. The letters given out follow:

Lyndhurst, Irvington-on-Hudson.

Dr. W. W. White, President Bible Teachers' Training School, 541 East Fifty-ninth Street, New York:

Dear Sir:—The recent correspondence which appeared in the New York papers of Nov. 19, 1903, between Father Earley of Irvington and myself as Secretary to Miss Helen Miller Gould has doubtless come to your notice. In one of his letters Father Earley made the following statements about the versions of the Bible used in the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches:

"I take this opportunity of correcting an erroneous assertion contained in the end of your note, and which so many non-Catholics, knowingly or otherwise I do not say, persist in falsely asserting and spreading, viz.: 'The Church you represent discourages the reading of the Scriptures by the people.' The Catholic Church has never prohibited any of her members reading the Scriptures or Bible. In every family whose means will permit the buying of a copy, there you will find the authentic version of God's Word as authorized by the Church, and which has come down to us unchanged from the time of Christ Himself. But the Catholic Church does object to the reading of the Protestant version, which goes back only to the days of Henry VIII. of England, and was then gotten up for obvious reasons. Neither will the Catholic Church allow private interpretation of the Scriptures, for then there would be as many interpretations as there are men and women whose interests or passions would suggest."

It is strange that any one acquainted with the ordinary facts of history could make such statements as the above concerning the versions of the Bible.

In conversation with various persons lately, Miss Gould has found that there is very general ignorance about the facts concerning the origin and history of the different versions of the Bible used in the Roman Catholic and Protestant Churches. Desiring to stimulate investigation and to secure a brief yet thorough and popular statement of the facts for general use, she hereby makes to you, as the President of a school devoted to the study of the English Bible, the following proposition:

She will offer prizes for the best essays on the double topic: I. "The Origin and History of the Version of the Bible Approved by the Roman Catholic Church"; II. "The Origin and History of the American Revised Version of the English Bible."

The competition is not to be confined to the students of your school. The essays should be sent to you before March 1, 1904. She desires you and three of your Faculty to be on the committee of judges, which is to be enlarged by the addition of five other members to be appointed by the four already mentioned.

Four hundred dollars will be given to the writer of the best essay; two hundred and fifty dollars for the second best, and one hundred for that which is rated third.

Any further necessary details can be arranged by a committee of your appointment.

Very truly,

ELIZABETH ALTMAN, Secretary.

Nov. 30, 1903.

Nov. 30, 1903.

Dear Miss Altman:—I have this morning received your communication in which Miss Gould offers prizes for the best essays on the double topic: I., "The Origin and History of the Version of the Bible Approved by the Roman Catholic Church"; II., "The Origin and History of the American Revised Version of the English Bible."

Standing as we do for the study of the English Bible, and for the encouragement of the most thorough investigation in all subjects relating thereto, an obligation is laid upon us by you which we are glad to assume. We therefore accept the proposition which your letter makes, and welcome this opportunity to co-operate with Miss Gould in stimulating the study of the English Bible.

Kindly convey to Miss Gould my personal appreciation of her confidence in us which your letter indicates, and assure her of our purpose to conduct this matter in full accord with her wishes.

All details concerning the submission of essays will appear in the current number of the Bulletin of the Bible Teachers' Training School. I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

WILBERT W. WHITE.

Miss Elizabeth Altman, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, New York.

The Rev. Dr. White, through whom the correspondence was made public, said that the committee of judges and other details would be announced at a later date.

DEATH OF HENRY WALTER.

Proprietor of the Cambridge Hotel Succumbs to Attack of Paralysis.

Henry Walter, lessee and proprietor of the Cambridge Hotel, at Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, and one of the best-known hotel men in the country, died at 8:30 o'clock last evening in his rooms at the Cambridge from the effects of a paralytic shock, complicated with pneumonia, which set in yesterday.

Mr. Walter was born in Gross-Kalbach, in the Rhine-Pfalz Province of Germany, fifty-five years ago. He came to this country in 1865, when only seventeen years old, and twenty-seven years ago became, with the late Louis Janvrin, one of the proprietors of the Albemarle, at 1 West Twenty-fourth Street. After sixteen years there he became proprietor of the Cambridge, in active charge of which he remained to within a few days of his death.

Mr. Walter leaves a wife and two sons, H. A. and H. O. Walter, both of whom live at the Cambridge. He was a member of the Merchants' Association and the Liederkranz Club. The funeral will be held Thursday at 12 o'clock, in the Marble Collegiate Church, at Twenty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, with burial in Greenwood Cemetery.

IN THE SHOPS.

There are all sorts and kinds of things in the colored embossed Japanese leather, and one feature in the pocket photograph cases is worth considering. These have pieces of mica covering the opening through which the photograph is seen, protecting this from the rubbing that is inevitable when it is without protection. It is something rather new.

* * *

Even the plebeian man's razor strop comes in ornamental forms, and one of these has the part that is held in the hand—the strop being one of the long, flexible ones—of the embossed leather.

* * *

For the teapot collector there is a mammoth pot to be found for the very reasonable price of $6. There have been larger ones, to be sure, of fine Japanese china, but they held several gallons and cost over $100. This teapot will hold five or six quarts. It is of Japanese pottery, one of the light colors, a deep cream with a dark glaze which runs irregularly over it. The handle is one of those made of twisted brown twigs, a good handle for a pot of this style.

* * *

Delightful things are to be found in the Japanese metal ash trays for 25 cents. They are in different shapes and different designs, and show white and gilt metals combined. One has an elephant with a number of little "Japs" climbing over the animal. Another has a border of chrysanthemums around the edges, with birds in the centre, some show storks, and they are round, oval, or irregular in outline, and all the work is done with Japanese skill.

* * *

A quaint inkstand of the same Japanese metal shows one of the queer Japanese gods with the inkstand, a little dish of white pottery set in at one side, and with a cover of the metal.

* * *

An exquisite Japanese three-piece teaset in silver has the designs of fleur de lis and wistaria in color. It is beautiful.

* * *

Pretty things in handkerchief and glove boxes are covered with a pale green linen, and have Dutch figure scenes, not of the best, but very good upon the top. These cost 70 cents each.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SCANDAL.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 30.—James Fullerton of Red Lodge, Mont., National President of the Sportsmen's Game Protective Association, who announced that he would begin a fight against the abuses which he alleged exist in Yellowstone National Park, passed through the city to-day en route to Washington.

Mr. Fullerton has been taking the matter up with various associations and individuals, and has now taken steps to bring the matter before Congress.

His communication to Congress reads as follows:

"We have been trying to get an investigation into the rotten condition of affairs in the Yellow Stone Park. I now ask you to bring the matter publicly before the House or Senate that a committee may be appointed that will impartially investigate the charges of venality and corruption against the officials who have charge of the park.

"I stand prepared to furnish indisputable proof that the President, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and Major Pitcher, Superintendent of the park, have been in collusion for a year to allow H. W. Childs to run a lot of illegal saloons in Yellow Stone Park."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The first large ball of the season will take place this evening at Sherry's. It is the Junior Cotillion. The cotillion will be led by Alexander M. Hadden. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge will have charge of the favors. There will be a number of débutantes, and several dinners will be given before the cotillion, the guests going afterward to the dance.

* * *

Miss Rosalie E. Moran, daughter of Amédée Depau Moran, whose marriage to Edward S. Knapp will take place on Dec. 10, will have her sister, Miss Maria L. Moran, as her maid of honor. Her bridesmaids will be the Misses Evelyn Parsons, Miss Mary D. Lee, Miss Cornelia M. Bryce, and Lilias Livingston.

* * *

Col. and Mrs. William Jay and Miss Jay are at their country place at Katonah, where they will remain this Winter. Mrs. Jay gave a large hunt breakfast last week to the Westchester Hunt.

* * *

Mrs. Ogden Goelet is booked to sail to-day on the Kronprinz Wilhelm, but her name does not appear on the ship's passenger list. She arrived on Sunday from Newport.

* * *

Mrs. W. Eugene Parsons will give a large reception at her new house, 715 Park Avenue, Saturday, Dec. 5.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Gertrude Agostini, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Agostini, and Fellowes Davis, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Fellowes Davis, is announced.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Pell (Miss Florence Cramp) on their return from their bridal tour will live at 127 East Sixty-first Street. Mrs. Pell has cards out for two receptions, on Thursday, Dec. 14 and 21.

* * *

Mrs. George T. Maxwell of 14 East Seventy-seventh Street gave a reception yesterday afternoon for Miss Alexandra H. Stevens, younger daughter of Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn. In the evening there was a small dance. Miss Stevens is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Octavius A. White, and her family being in deep mourning were not at the reception. Mrs. Maxwell gave the entertainment of yesterday and last evening, as the débutante's grandmother, Mrs. White, did not wish her coming out delayed. Mrs. William M. Benjamin (Miss Charlotte Prime) and Miss Matilde Van Rensselaer poured tea. Miss Stevens, frocked in white lace and wearing a string of pearls worn by her grandmother and mother at their respective weddings, was assisted in receiving by the Misses Matilda Emory, Justine Erving, Emily Grugan, Dorothy Edwards, Mollie Coxe, Lefferts, Marie van Liew, Helen Totter, Margaret Hiss, Blanche Shoemaker, Caro Weir, Ruth Ashmore, and Anita Boulton. Mrs. Maxwell was gowned in bluet-colored lace over white.

* * *

The dance for Miss Stevens, which followed in the evening, was attended by the young set, and included the girls who received or poured tea at the reception and others. Among others invited were the Misses Gertrude Greene, Nathalie de Castro, Dorothy Hinckley, Marie Montant, Blanche Emory, Lily Almy, Caroline Grinnell, Olga Kobbe, Marion Cooper, Constance Pratt, Katharine Pratt, Mary Atterbury, Ellen Mercer Atterbury, Jane Crosby, Mary Sheldon, Marion Armstrong, and Mabel Jones; also Landon Erving, Hamilton R. Benjamin, Oscar Egerton Stevens, E. O. L. Tinker, Fenwick Beekman, H. Norton, Robert Wrenn, J. G. Bates, Harry Ashmore, Harry Peters, Frederic Coerr, S. P. Nash, Killaen Van Rensselaer, Percy Weeks, Dudley Cooper, George Van Antwerp, Seymour Johnson, Barent Lefferts, Lyman Rhoades, Jr., C. A. Dana, Rockhill Potts, A. F. Ireland, R. R. Davis, Howard Townsend, Resolve Williams, L. B. Preston, Louis Neilson, Lawrence Slade, Gano Dunn, Stacy Kneeland, Roland Stebbins, Martin Bougue, Lyle Mahan, and Mr. Heckscher. There was a buffet supper.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A very fashionable company assembled this afternoon at Corcoran house, where Miss Lydia Eustis gave a song recital from 4 until 5 o'clock. The company was seated in the famous ballroom, which has been the scene of more distinguished gatherings than any other private room in Washington.

Mrs. Depew, who loaned her house for the occasion, received the patrons in the small reception room, assisted by Miss Paulding, who has been spending several days with her uncle, Senator Depew.

Miss Eustis was assisted by Mr. Myron Whitney of New York in a well rendered programme, which scored a great success.

The audience included the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, the Baroness Hengelmuller, the Countess Marguerite Cassini, the Minister from the Netherlands, the Count De Chambrun, Miss Hitchcock, Miss Louise Jones, Mrs. Leiter, Mr. and Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, Mrs. Corcoran Thom, Mrs. Boardman and Miss Boardman, Mrs. Lodge, Mrs. Warder and the Misses Warder, Mrs. Clarence Moore, Miss Glover, Miss Field, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Mrs. Hobson, Mrs. Ward Thoron, Mrs. Morgan Hill and Miss Hill, Mrs. Wetmore and Miss Wetmore, Mr. E. V. Morgan, Mrs. Henry May, and Miss May.

The Peruvian Minister and Mme. Calderon opened their dinner giving for the present season this evening when they entertained in honor of the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Moody.

The wedding day for Miss Isabel McKenna, eldest daughter of Justice and Mrs. McKenna, to Mr. Pitts Duffield of New York, has been fixed for Wednesday, Jan. 6, the ceremony to take place at noon at the home of the bride's parents. Owing to the fact of the McKenna residence being a comparatively small one, the invitations will be limited to the family connection of the two young people and some very close personal friends. The bride's attendants will be her two sisters, with Mr. Edgar Mills as best man.

Mrs. Charles E. Munroe entertained at a large tea this afternoon to introduce her eldest daughter, Miss Winifred Barker Munroe, to society. Mrs. W. S. McIntyre of Philadelphia did the honors of the tea room. The company to meet Miss Munroe was composed very largely of the literary and scientific circles in which Dr. and Mrs. Munroe are prominent and popular.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. James J. Coogan closed Whitehall for the season to-day, and, with their sons, returned to New York for the Winter.

Col. and Mrs. Howard A. Stevenson have closed their villa, and left to-day for Germantown, Penn., for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton H. Powel and Mrs. Clarence H. Wrightington have gone to New York for a visit.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt left here to-day, going to Providence in his automobile, and taking the train there for New York.

Col. and Mrs. Addison Thomas have closed their cottage here and will sail on Dec. 17 on the Savoie for Europe.

Mrs. Le Roy King has gone to New York for the Winter.

Atherton Blight left to-day for Philadelphia.

WILSON AND CARNEGIE TO ST. ANDREW'S SONS

Eloquent Addresses at Banquet of the Society.

Princeton's President on the Right of Resisting the Majority in National Affairs—Mr. Carnegie on Scottish Character.

Speaking before the members of the St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York, gathered at their one hundred and forty-seventh annual banquet at Delmonico's last evening, Andrew Carnegie and President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton University moved four hundred hearers to cheers time and time again.

It was most distinctly a Scotch banquet, from decorations to speeches, and in the spoken words as in the swirl of bagpipe and strain of Scotch airs was breathed the spirit of the country whose native heather each guest wore in his buttonhole.

President Woodrow Wilson had for a subject "The Land We Live In," and as he announced his toast, he called out a cheer by adding in the same breath, "For 'tis not that we love Scotland less, but America more."

"It is a land of confusing variety," he said when the applause had subsided. "We meet a new kind of American thing every day and our powers of generalization are taxed to the point of failure in trying to define the American type.

"It's a curious thing how in politics we may discern the same distrust as we approach a Presidential election. Politicians don't know what to think; they can't reckon what is going to happen because of the surging independence of thinking in these United States. There's a vigor, variety, and initiative in the country, although we don't find so much of it here in this immediate section, where we're all naturally highly conventional and wear the same kind of clothes, where the cut of our jibs is so much the same, and we are constitutionally uneasy because there is a place called Kansas.

"We have been taught to believe that all men in this country are created free and equal; but when we have departed a little from the creation I don't know what we will be, for it even seems that some of our friends can just go out West and come back so changed that we don't know them.

"I suppose that there is no private right of interpretation of the Constitution. But I must confess that some of us just now seem to put a private interpretation upon international law. And I fancy we feel a little worried about it, after all, and if we weren't too big to be questioned, that we might be put through our paces.

"And for the matter of that we may be yet if we keep on, like a big man who was bullying a little one, until the victim, past the point of all sufferance, yells out: 'I know you're bigger than I am, but if you don't stop I'll get a step ladder and lick you.'

"My old friend Prof. Archibald Hodge of Princeton didn't believe in Democracy, and he used to give voice to his feeling in this respect, particularly in the remark that we would never reach the height of Democracy until we had a negro woman as President of the United States."

Then, in a more serious turn, Dr. Wilson went on: "Yet, with all this variety, there is one impressive thing in this country, and that thing is the extraordinary force of the majority. Another force is the power of accumulated fact. Yesterday's history is not questioned to-morrow, and we are pushed on and on until the accomplished fact becomes so nearly doctrine that we say that we who question this history of yesterday are even become of doubtful patriotism.

"And because of this I feel that one of the requisite things is that we should cultivate hardness enough of fibre to stand when it is necessary and right, against the crowd. We forget that there is much more patriotism in having the audacity to differ from the majority than in running before the crowd; we forget that in the resistance of the minority some of the biggest things in our own history have been accomplished, and the man who looks on the Stars and Stripes and doesn't hold a right to say nay to his neighbor, even if the neighbor is of the larger party, has forgotten the history of his country." [Applause.]

Andrew Carnegie eloquently bore tribute to "The Land o' Cakes." "If all the eulogy that has been spoken about Scotland were printed," he said by way of introduction, "a free library big enough to contain these huge tomes would indeed be a great order—in fact, the largest order for libraries I ever have given.

"And what evokes this unique love and worship of country; what makes the Scot so Scotch? First of all, there is the climate; then the physical characteristics of the land, its mits, its mountain and flood evolving the Celtic magic that fires the blood and gives to the Scotchman the do or die resolve. There comes, too, the struggle against adverse circumstances which strengthens the sinews; then the sacrifice and martyrdom through centuries in a struggle for a national independence and for civil and religious liberty.

"But there is another thing—the kind of training her sons and daughters received in their youth, born to poverty, having as guide and instructer their father, as nurse, seamstress, cook, servant, preacher, heroine, and saint, their mother.

"I pity the child of the millionaire who knows nothing of such a training, and when I think of these Scotch children, I know whence they draw their knowledge of Scotland's glories.

"And, then, the mental food of the youth is Scotch; his education is narrow, but it is deep—it goes to the marrow and stays there, so that the Scotch boy is Scotch from the core of his heart outward, pure, undiluted Scotch, and nothing but Scotch—as Scotch as the haggis.

"Many before me now are the sons of Scotland, many have a strain of Scottish blood in their veins, and there are yet many who are native American or other strains. Not any or all of us can enhance the fame of our native land or of the land of our adoption, but upon all of us, the one, or the other, there rests the sacred duty of so living that we shall discredit neither the land of our adoption or the land of our home."

Other speakers were W. Butler Duncan, who presided; the Rev. Dr. George C. Lorimer, Job E. Hedges, and George T. Wilson of the Pilgrims of America.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Francis Blessing.

Francis Blessing, a retired business man, died in his eighty-eighth year at his home, 65 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, yesterday morning. His death was due to a complication of diseases. Mr. Blessing was born in County Cavan, Ireland, and came to this country in 1849. He began life in this city in an humble way, but soon became purchasing agent for the old Sixth Avenue horse car line. He then entered the hay, grain, and seed business and accumulated a small fortune, which he later increased materially in the real estate business.

A member of the Columbian Society and Tammany Hall, Mr. Blessing was prominent in politics and a personal friend of John Kelly, former leader of Tammany. Twenty-five years ago he retired from business. Mayor Smith Ely appointed Mr. Blessing one of the committee which had charge of the building of the County Court House, at the end of the Tweed régime.

He is survived by a daughter. The funeral will take place at St. Cecilia Church, in East One Hundred and Sixth Street, to-morrow morning.

Benjamin E. Cole.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—Benjamin E. Cole, a pioneer in the shoe manufacturing business of Boston and prominent in church and philanthropical circles, died at his late home, 276 Commonwealth Avenue, last evening in his seventy-seventh year.

Mr. Cole was born in Beverly Jan. 16, 1826, and it was only twenty-two years later that he first engaged in the manufacture of shoes. By his ability and strict integrity he became a leader in the trade, and in his business career, which was longer than that of any other shoe manufacturer up to the time of his death, he operated more than twenty different factories. He was for many years a Director of the Shoe and Leather National Bank and its President for five or six years.

Deceased was twice married, first to Miss Ellen J. Humphrey of New York, and afterward to Mrs. Margaret C. Woodworth of this city, who survives him.

Harlan Page Hubbard.

Harlan Page Hubbard, widely known in the advertising world, died yesterday of pleuro-pneumonia at his home, 114 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Hubbard was born at Deep River, Conn., on Dec. 29, 1845.

He was employed for some years in the New Haven Post Office, and later went to Boston, where he became a proofreader of advertisements on the local papers. He then entered the business office of The Daily Palladium, and in 1873 became the business manager of The New Haven Daily Press. In 1881 he established a newspaper advertising agency in New Haven, where he was unusually successful through his skill in constructing advertisements, and especially his plans of attracting public attention through novel schemes.

In the Summer of 1878 Mr. Hubbard conceived the idea of a newspaper directory which would not be as bulky as others, the names of the papers being arranged in a column, with the next column blank. This was for references, as Mr. Hubbard in his business had seen many advertisers making notes in separate books. This was a success, and led to his making a newspaper directory of the world, which included a list of banks and bankers.

For some years Mr. Hubbard had confined himself to the construction of advertisements for magazines and newspapers and the large agencies. Mr. Hubbard was known to the newspaper proprietors and advertisers of the country. For many years he had been a member of the New York Press Club.

Charles J. Fox.

Major Charles J. Fox of Detroit, Mich., died suddenly at Battle Creek yesterday morning.

He was graduated from Union College in 1861, and entered the army as a First Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Seventh New York Regiment, his brother, William F. Fox, now of Albany, author of "Regimental Losses in the Civil War" and other works, being his Captain. The two brothers left the service as Lieutenant Colonel and Major. Major Fox was a popular officer, and missed hardly a single battle or skirmish of the Twelfth Corps from Antietam to Gettysburg, and then with Sherman to the close of the war.

After the war he became a member of the lumbering firm of Fox, Weston & Bronson, at Painted Post, Steuben County, N. Y., and later was Secretary of the Lumbering Company of Manistique, Mich., of which his brother A. J. Fox, who died but a month ago, was President. He was a brother of ex-Mayor Norman Fox of Morristown, N. J., and of Dr. George Henry Fox of this city.

He leaves a widow, the daughter of the Hon. John C. Wright of Schenectady; four sons, and a daughter.

Augustus Flagg.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—Augustus Flagg, prominent for many years among the book publishers of Boston, died yesterday at his home, 274 Clarendon Street, at the age of eighty-six years. He was a member of the firm of Little, Brown & Co. until about ten years ago, when he retired. Two daughters survive him.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY H. BABCOCK of Watertown, N. Y., father-in-law of Anson R. Flower, died yesterday at the residence of Mr. Flower, 601 Fifth Avenue, in the eighty-third year of his age.

HENRY RAY DERING, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is dead at his home, in Chicago. He was employed continuously by the road during thirty-two years. Mr. Dering was born in Morgantown, Va., Dec. 17, 1848.

MRS. CHARLOTTE A. GRIFFEN, widow of Charles R. Griffen, died Sunday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Condit of Tremont Avenue, Orange, N. J. She was seventy-three years old, and besides her sister, is survived by two sons, Russell A. Griffen and Percy Griffen of this city.

MRS. MARY A. GEORGE, widow of David George, who was a prominent business man of Orange, died yesterday morning at her home, on Essex Avenue, Orange, N. J., of Bright's disease after a long illness. She was a Miss Mary A. Stevens of Wales, and belonged to a prominent family there. She and Mr. George were married about thirty years ago. She is survived by two sons, David L. and Llewellyn George, and a daughter, Miss Catherine B. George, all of whom live in Orange. She was a prominent member and contributor to the First Reformed Church of East Orange.

FERDINAND CULLMAN, for fifty years a wholesale tobacco merchant, who retired from business a few years ago, died suddently at the home of Mr. Crombie, 555 West End Avenue, on Saturday. He lived with his daughter, Mrs. R. L. Stix, at 250 West Eighty-second Street, and had been an invalid for several years. He was walking when stricken with apoplexy or heart disease and carried into the nearest house, where he died almost immediately. The body was taken to the home of his son, Joseph Cullman, at 39 West Seventy-first Street. Mr. Cullman was born in Germany eighty-two years ago, and came to this country in 1848. He leaves a daughter in addition to the children named.

DEATHS REPORTED NOV. 30.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Nov.
APEL, Wilhelm, 324 E. 50th St.	27	29
ANGELINO, Caterina, 339 W. 27th St.	1	28
ANDERSON, Maria, 56 E. 57th St.	41	30
ADAMS, Isaac, 134 W. 53d St.	32	30
BERKOWITZ, Marcus, 142 Eldridge	29	29
BANNER, Victor, 107 W. 69th St.	51	28
BERGIN, Katharine, 339 E. 25th St.	1	28
BLOHM, Margaret, 460 Canal St.	8	30
BERKOWITZ, Samuel S., 108 Allen	1	29
BOLAND, Mary, N. Y. C. Home	36	29
BRITTON, Elizabeth, 150 E. 36th St.	57	29
BRYANT, John C., 209 E. 26th St.	64	29
BURLAND, Signa E. O., 980 1st Av.	14	28
BROTT, Rosa, 364 W. 129th St.	37	30
CAMPBELL, Margaret, 2 W. 48th St	55	28
CORCORAN, Cecilia, 2,409 2d Av.	40	27
CARROLL, Thomas, 2,338 Old B'way	54	28
CALLAHAN, Margaret, 263 Av. A	78	27
CAVALIERE, Nicola, 400 E. 110th	1	29
CULLMAN, Ferdinand, 39 W. 71st St	81	29
CAIOLA, Rosa, 330 E. 114th St.	1	30
CONNOR, Josephine E., 504 1st Av.	1	27
DURANT, Annie A., 224 E. 121st St.	31	28
DAVIS, Mary, 212 St. Nicholas Av.	33	29
DURKIN, James J., 367 E. 68th St.	68	28
DEVLIN, Nicholas, 532 E. 16th St.	60	28
EMILE, Alphonse, Bellevue Hospital	40	28
FLOYD, John G., 128 E. 37th St.	62	27
FLEMING, Julia, 365 Pearl St.	50	27
FEROO, Giuseppe, 232 E. 97th St.	1	29
FARRY, John, 1,873 1st Av.	57	29
GREENBAUM, Moritz, 211 E. 85th St	29	29
GROPER, Moritz, 213 Forsyth St.	42	29
GODINSKY, Rachael P., 110 E. 74th	85	29
GALLAGHER, Cormack, 333 10th Av.	48	29
GREGORY, William, 420 E. 70th St.	3	28
HURTH, Magdaline, 436 E. 16th St.	70	29
HOLT, Eliza, 306 E. 10th St.	40	27
HURTIG, Rose, 318 E. 71st St.	6	29
HEYMAN, Hattie, 515 E. 83d St.	1	30
HUBER, Mary, 1,674 3d Av.	36	28
HOPPER, James C., 534 W. 46th St	40	28
HURLEY, John, 485 W. 40th St.	8	29
HORGAN, Ellen R., 250 E. 62d St.	70	29
JENNY, James E., 1,332 Herkimer St., B'klyn	45	27
JOHNSON, Nora, 84 Charles St.	32	27
JOHNSON, John, 557 W. 51st St.	36	28
KRAMER, Mina, 253 W. 60th St.	2	29
KEEFER, Michael, 422 E. 79th St.	80	27
KISTNER, Balbini, 441 W. 40th St.	54	27
KERBERT, Louise, 334 E. 82d St.	74	28
KAKELES, Seligman, 125 E. 47th St.	63	28
KING, William, 48 Roosevelt St.	38	27
KEEN, Philip A., 1,675 3d Av.	2	29
KENNEDY, William H., 315 7th Av.	47	28
KUTTNER, Emilia, 159 E. 95th St.	49	29
KILLOREN, Edward, 290 Rivington	72	29
KORNBLATT, Dora, 5 Goerck St.	3	30
LOYD, Joseph, 237 E. 47th St.	40	28
LYON, Edward, 262 W. 139th St.	70	28
LUSTIG, Herman, 171 E. 77th St.	54	29
LEE, John L., Jr., 314 W. 23d St.	1	30
LO NEGRO, Paolo, 448 E. 13th St.	5	29
LORENZON, Gertrude, 333 1st Av.	43	29
MAHONEY, John, 2,422 8th Av.	1	29
MILLER, Joseph, 540 Willis Av.	25	28
MAYER, Joseph, Fort Worth, Texas	60	28
MARTINO, Dominick, 330½ Hudson	43	29
MENDEL, Louis, 1,226 Madison Av.	82	29
MAHER, John G., 561 W. 48th St.	27	29
MARCHESE, Margherita, 170 Thompson	1	28
MASIELLO, Nicholas, 322 E. 63d St.	11	27
MELLOT, Patrick, 228 E. 53d St.	45	30
MILLER, James W., 125 E. 53d St.	79	29
MARTIN, John H., 150 W. 62d St.	38	28
MESSER, Charles, 36 Bowery	38	27
MATTHEWS, Wm. J., 142 W. 124th	1	30
MAHONEY, Patrick, 343 3d Av.	43	30
McCABE, Ellen, 10 Gansevoort St.	78	28
McKENNA, Margaret, 259 W. 73d	50	28
McCORMACK, P., 131 W. 60th St.	35	27
McCARTHY, Jane, 432 W. 17th St.	1	29
McCLAIR, T., 153 W. Houston St.	45	28
McCARTHY, Annie, 220 W. 66th St.	50	29
McCARRY, Margaret, 428 W. 53d	1	29
McNULTY, Maria, 243 E. 52d St.	55	28
NITZCHE, Henrietta, 338 1st Av.	38	28
NOLAN, Nellie, 425 W. 52d St.	16	28
NEILSON, Anton, Immigrant Hosp.	28	29
O'TOOLE, T. F., 162 E. 52d St.	3	29
OTT, Michael, 239 E. 44th St.	40	28
O'LEARY, Agnes, 2,760 8th Av.	26	29
PLATT, Sarah, 64 E. 105th St.	22	28
PATTERSON, J. W., 26 Barrow St.	24	29
PORTH, Katharina, 337 E. 53d St.	84	28
PARKMAN, Annie, 268 W. 21st St	35	28
PRIA, Vincenzina, 35 Oak St.	1	29
PAILAR, Noah, 310 W. 62d St.	34	30
REILLEY, Richard, 561 8th Av.	26	28
REICH, August, 705 10th Av.	45	27
ROBINSON, Catherine, 326 W. 59th	28	28
REICHSTEIN, Wilson, 16 E. 114th	3	28
REID, Mary, 322 E. 45th St.	28	29
REIMER, Harry, 276 Delancey St.	29	28
SVEC, Anton, 515 E. 71st St.	35	28
SPRING, Henry, 371 E. 10th St.	33	27
SANDSTEDT, Takla, 12 E. 122d St.	25	29
SIEHL, Annie, 187 Perry St.	46	27
SIBER, Morris, 39 E. 119th St.	54	28
SCHUNKEL, Morris, 109 3d St.	65	27
SPIELMAN, Ottilia, 414 E. 64th St.	71	29
TRAITEL, Mary, 308 W. 97th St.	72	29
TRAUSNECK, Johann, 163 E. 3d St.	75	29
WINNE, Wm. M., 485 Lenox Av.	62	29
WALCOTT, F. H., 532 W. 126th St.	61	28
WILMERING, Henry, 213 E. 122d St.	17	29
ZELENNY, Barbara, 1,374 Avenue A	76	30
ZIMMER, Christopher, 159 E. 122d St	53	28

Bronx.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Nov.
BLAKEMAN, Israel, Riverside Hosp.	2	29
COGGINS, Grace, Riverside Hosp.	7	29
COLE, John R., 36 Lorrillard Place	71	27
DOHERTY, James, 671 E. 140th St.	1	28
SCHNEIDER, Dietrich, William's Bridge	74	28
SPONHEIMER, Peter, William's Bridge	1	29
ZUMDUEHL, Charles, 37 Cortlandt Av.	66	29

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Nov.
BEGLEY, J., E. D. Industrial Home	6	28
BRENTANO, Jacob, 101 Conselyea St	23	29
CARR, Mary A., 705 Henry St.	38	27
COADE, Helen, 492 Court St.	16	28
CUSCALLO, Lorenzo, 181 Prospect Park West	75	27
DE LUCA, Giovanina, 2,309 Atlantic Av.	1	29
DIPELLO, Lucia, 15 Greenpoint Av.	22	29
DIRVELIS, Marguerite, 90 Hudson Av	2	29
DOOLING, M., L. I. College Hosp.	49	29
DUNLAP, John, 328 Van Brunt St.	44	29
DUNN, Patrick, Home for Aged	77	29
FERGUSON, Francis, E. D. Hospital	20	30
FLYNN, William, E. D. Hospital	28	28
FEDRICO, E., 30 Fanchon Place	1	28
FRIEDMAN, Baby, 105 Hopkins St.	1	29
FUHR, Otto F., L. I. College Hosp.	23	29
FULLING, John, Rogers Av. and Clarendon Road	64	28
GIBBONS, Julia, 118 E. 3d St.	1	29
GROSS, Alice M., 497 Dean St.	1	30
HARTILL, Lillian, 1,439 Gates Av.	2	29
HEINRICH, Magdalena, 186 Middleton St.	77	27
HICKEY, Mary C., Norwegian Hosp.	18	28
HUGHES, John, St. Catharine's Hos.	93	29
JAMES, Florence, 771 4th Av.	3	30
KEELY, Michael H., Hubbard St.	62	28
KELLOG, Wm. C., 9 Monroe Place	61	27
LARKIN, Mary, 4,719 3d Av.	60	29
LEHMAN, Carl, 1,029 Madison St.	84	28
LUTZ, Mary, 217 Ten Eyck St.	27	28
MARKOSSAN, Elwin, Consumptives' Home	38	29
MOORE, Edgar E., 663 Hancock St.	37	29
McFEE, Emma J., 674½ 6th Av.	39	29
PARKS, Clara, Kings Co. Hospital	22	29
PETRAIO, Natecionmo, 188 21st St.	37	30
PUCCIANO, Frank, 467 6th Av.	49	29
PURDY, T. N., 216 Wyckoff St.	58	29
ROBINSON, Clarence E., Rockaway Av. and Avenue E	4	28
ROGERS, Agnes, 50 4th St.	2	28
ROSSEAU, Mary, 809 Myrtle Av.	63	27
ROSSO, Josephine, 108 Skillman St.	43	29
SCHNEIDER, Minnie, 1,554 Fulton St	65	28
SHEARON, Edward, N. Y. City Home	25	29
SMITH, Sarah, N. Y. City Home	70	29
STEMMERMANN, H., 126 N. 6th St.	50	27

BUSINESS NOTICES.

COLLARS. E. & W. CUFFS.
The Linen of a Gentleman.

MARRIED.

CRANE—GILLESPIE.—At Grace Church, New York, by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, on Nov. 28, 1903, Elizabeth Paulson Gillespie, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. John Gillespie, to Percy Waldron Crane.

YOUNGS—WILLIAMSON.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 25, by the Rev. R. J. Kent, D. D., Anna L. Williamson to Otto F. Youngs, both of this city.

Newburg (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Monday, Nov. 30, Marie Larocque, wife of Henry B. Anderson, after a short illness.

Funeral at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, Dec. 2, at her residence, 56 East 57th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BABCOCK.—On Monday, Nov. 30, at the residence of his son-in-law, Anson R. Flower, 601 5th Av., Henry H. Babcock of Watertown, N. Y., in the 83d year of his age.

Funeral will be held at Watertown.

BLESSING.—On Monday, Nov. 30, 1903, at his late residence, 65 East 110th St., Francis Blessing, in his 88th year.

Funeral services will be held at St. Cecilia's Church, 106th St. and Lexington Av., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 2, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BROWN.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 28, 1903, Eleanor Marion, eldest daughter of Edward F. and Eleanor R. Brown.

Funeral private.

CAMPBELL.—At Roosevelt Hospital, on Nov. 28, Margarite Campbell, for many years a faithful employe in the family of C. T. Cook.

CULLMAN.—On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 29, Ferdinand Cullman, in his 82d year.

Funeral at convenience of the family.

FOX.—On Monday, Nov. 30, Major Charles J. Fox of Detroit, Mich., formerly of Painted Post, N. Y.

GALLOUPE.—In Boston, Mass., Nov. 28, Charles W. Galloupe, in the 79th year of his age.

GRIFFIN.—On Saturday, 28th November, 1903, at her residence, Orange, N. J., Charlotte Agnew, widow of the late Charles Russell Griffin, in the 74th year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church on Tuesday, 1st December, at 2 o'clock, upon arrival of the 12:30 train from New York, Lackawanna Railroad. Carriages at Highland Avenue Station. Interment private.

HORGAN.—On Nov. 29, 1903, Ellen R. Horgan, widow of Cornelius Horgan, at her late residence, 250 East 62d St.

Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 9:30 A. M., to the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Av. and 66th St.

HUBBARD.—On Monday, Nov. 30, 1903, of pleuro-pneumonia, Harlan Page Hubbard, aged 57 years 11 months and 1 day.

Services Wednesday evening, Dec. 2, at 114 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, New Haven, Conn., Dec. 3, at 2 o'clock.

New Haven papers please copy.

HULSHIZER.—On Monday, Nov. 30, 1903, Rachel Van Syckel, widow of James E. Hulshizer, in the 85th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 16 Gifford Av., Jersey City Heights, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 2, at 7:45 o'clock. Interment at Stewartsville, N. J., at convenience of family.

JOHNS.—Suddenly, at Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 29, 1903, Caroline Seward, wife of Arthur Johns and daughter of Mary E. Green and the late Robert S. Green.

Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Robert S. Green, 76 Cherry St., Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

LEE.—Nov. 30, 1903, John Lloyd Lee, Jr., infant son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Lloyd Lee.

Funeral on Tuesday, Dec. 1, from 214 West 23d St., at 2 o'clock P. M.

LUSTIG.—The Rev. Dr. Herman Lustig, on Nov. 29, 1903, after a long and lingering illness, departed this life.

Funeral will take place on Tuesday, Dec. 1, 1903, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 171 East 77th St. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MIDDLETON.—Suddenly, Nov. 29, James N. Middleton, aged 55 years.

Funeral services at the Auditorium of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Washington, D. C.

Springfield, Ill., papers please copy.

ROBERTS.—At Danville, Ky., on Friday, Nov. 27, 1903, William Charles Roberts, D. D., LL. D., in his 71st year.

Funeral services at Westminster Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

SATTERLEE.—Passed away suddenly, Saturday, Nov. 28, at his residence, 60 East 78th St., Edward Rathbone Satterlee, in the 59th year of his age, son of the late Edward and Jane Anna Satterlee.

Funeral at All Souls' Church, Madison Av., corner 66th St., Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 10 A. M.

TRAITEL.—At 308 West 97th St., on Sunday morning, Mary, widow of the late William Traitel, in her 72d year.

Funeral private.

TURK.—Suddenly, at his late residence, 137 West 84th St., New York, on Nov. 29, Jacob Turk, aged 69 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

WALKER.—Entered into rest, on Sunday, Nov. 29, 1903, Jean Grant Walker, in the 88th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, 112 East 31st St., New York, on Tuesday, Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.

WEEKS.—Suddenly, at Hotel Margaret, Sunday, Nov. 29, 1903, Mary A. Weeks, in the 72d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Jarvis, 157 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

WINTERBOTTOM.—Of pneumonia, on Monday, Nov. 30, 1903, at her residence, 154 Spring St., Rachel A., beloved wife of Benjamin V. B. Winterbottom, and daughter of William and Frances Basley.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

Office of the Secretary,
146 Broadway, (Room 402,)
New York, Nov. 30, 1903.

FLOYD.—With regret announcement is made of the death, Nov. 27, of John Gelston Floyd, a member of this society and for several years one of the Board of Managers.

FREDERICK S. TALLMADGE, President.
MORRIS PATTERSON FERRIS, Secretary.

The Great Pinelawn Cemetery, five times size of Greenwood, now open. Office, 25 Broad St.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COAL TOO HIGH. USE

For Sale or Applied by ROEBUCK, 172 Fulton St., New York; also Hamilton Ave. and 14th St., Brooklyn. TELEPHONES IN BOTH BOROUGHS. Roebuck's Window Ventilators for Offices and Dwellings.

ROEBUCK'S WEATHER STRIPS DOORS & WINDOWS

THEY EXCLUDE COLD.

GLEEFUL FRESHMEN DINE

Frustrate Sophomores' Efforts to Prevent Their Banquet.

Columbia Students in Series of Skirmishes—Police Reserves as Bodyguard for Banqueters.

Columbia College freshmen fought a fight with their traditional enemies, the sophomores, yesterday. Night found them banqueting at the Ansonia depleted in number, but proud and flushed with victory. Up near the college ten of their men still lingered in a dungeon deep, but a hundred of them scratched and tuckered out, but creditable classmen, sat at the banquet board, indifferent to the sophomores who in the street were hooting and yelling in impotent wrath.

Some one had learned and made public the location of the place where the freshmen purposed holding their yearly dinner. Some mutterings of what they might expect had reached them when on Sunday evening their leader in the plans, A. C. Veit, called on Capt. Kemp of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, requesting police protection for the banquet. He got it, too, in the shape of half a hundred stalwart guardians of the peace.

The sophomores held a powwow yesterday, and sent a scout to the Ansonia, located at Broadway and Seventy-third Street, where, by pretending to be a freshman, he ascertained definitely that the banquet had been bought and paid for, and was to be held in the evening. Upon his return the sophomores began to prepare for battle.

They delegated a squad of twenty men or more to guard every gate leading from the college campus, with the result that a series of little scraps ensued which lasted all the afternoon, and drew a crowd from time to time. It was decided that every freshman upon leaving the campus must either promise not to attend the dinner or be locked up.

The improvised jail was in the basement of the Phi Delta Theta Fraternity Clubhouse, 415 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street. The capture of the prisoners and their incarceration was not an easy matter, for several of the freshmen's football team were caught and it required strength to overcome them.

In all thirty freshmen were captured, twenty of whom either relented or got out of their temporary prison through coal holes or by other unusual means of exit.

The fun grew still more interesting when night came on. Capt. Kemp early stationed his squad of reserves from the Riverside to the Ansonia. The freshmen had arranged to meet at the home of Robert Veit, father of A. S. Veit, at 310 West Seventy-third Street, and there most of them arrived a little after 8 o'clock.

In groups of ten or more the sophomores began to collect on the various adjoining streets, and from time to time night was made hideous by a series of yells as a group captured a straggling freshman who had relied upon his wit to get him into the banquet.

This was accomplished in several instances by means of disguises, several of the freshmen entering dressed as messenger boys, and in one or two instances by means of false beards and mustaches. None of them was foolish enough to wear a dress suit. Loud shouts in the banquet hall from time to time as a new arrival joined his classmates apprised the chagrined sophomores that they were being outwitted.

From the Veit house to the Ansonia was through a double file of policemen on Seventy-third Street. Those who had chosen the safer course of relying on the sturdy bluecoats began their march to the Ansonia about 8:30 o'clock, amid the howls and taunts of the helpless sophomores, unable to get at them.

In not one of the instances when groups were being taken to the hotels did the following sophomores cause any trouble, and only one policeman was injured during the entire day's excitement. He was John J. Barnes of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who fell over a hydrant plug in trying to capture a group of sophomores who were chasing a straggling freshman.

Barnes was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, injured in the shoulder, one of his colleagues taking up the chase to save the fleeing freshman. He got the frightened youngster, too, and brought him to his plate of terrapin.

About seventy-five freshmen were precluded from enjoying the feast by the promise not to attend it exacted from them when prisoners in the hands of the sophomores.

NEW YORKER LOST HIS ROLL.

Frank Pender Victimized by an Unknown in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—"I've read of bunko steerers and confidence men in the comic papers, but that I should run up against one of them in old-fashioned Philadelphia and be taken in is decidedly stupid."

Thus bewailed Frank Pender of New York after a few minutes' interview with a "smooth" stranger on the Rialto at Broad and Chestnut Streets yesterday afternoon. Pender told Superintendent Quirk he fell in with the fellow coming over from Liverpool on the Cedric last week, and got a letter from him a few days later asking him to meet him in Philadelphia, as he had a good thing for him in the way of an investment.

"I met him at Broad and Chestnut Streets," said Pender. "He was going to introduce me to some people, but mentioned owing a man in the City Hall a little money, and said he must run over and pay him.

"He reached into his vest pocket and brought forth three $1,000 notes. 'I don't want to make a flash like that over there,' he said. 'Have you got any chicken feed about you?' It all seemed perfectly natural, and I pulled out a roll and passed it over. He went away, and I've not seen or heard from him since."

HOLD COTTON FOR ADVANCE.

Raisers and Owners Anticipate Better Prices Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 30.—Encouraged by one of the longest and most disastrous droughts which has ever visited the cotton producing sections of the South, and the probability of high-priced cotton, occasioned by bullish reports that the yield will be considerably shorter than last season, the cotton farmers and those owning the staple in Mississippi are piling their cotton in warehouses throughout Mississippi and borrowing money thereon.

They are thoroughly convinced that it is going to be a great deal higher, and are prepared to hold it till the spot and future markets show better margins. Until then nothing will persuade the Mississippians to market their product, though it may be January or February before the anticipated rise appears.

Systematic attempts to purchase cotton in the country districts are futile.

Buyers and speculators find that the farmers are determined, and nothing will induce them to unload at prevailing prices. A large amount of cotton is stored in the warehouses at Jackson, Miss., while the depot and railroad platforms in various parts of the State are crowded with thousands of bales awaiting shipment as soon as the advance materializes.

Officers of Yale's Freshman Crew.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 30.—The freshman class of Yale to-night elected officials to manage the freshman crew. The men chosen are: President—Theodore Polhemus Dixon of New York; Vice President—Daniel H. Morgan of Duluth, Minn.; Secretary and Treasurer—James L. Mitchell of Franklin, Penn.

GOT ON BROOKLYN NERVES.

Italian Who Hungered for Excitement Turned in Fire Alarm and Got It.

Because he hungered for excitement, an Italian with a wooden leg and a tangled state of mind called out the Fire Department in Brooklyn last night and caused about as much fuss and hysterics in the neighborhood of the Borough Hall as had the big Academy of Music fire earlier in the day.

Street traffic was blocked, motormen gave expression to picturesque sentiments, tired firemen said things that were never learned at mother's knee, and small boys were in a perfect frenzy of glee. In the wind-up of it all, the man with the wooden leg was bundled into a patrol wagon and carted around to the Adams Street Police Station.

At the station the prisoner said he really could not remember his name, but he thought it sounded something like "Rocky Googan." At least that's the way he pronounced it. He said he was 101 years old, but didn't look it by about forty years.

When searched a box of cough drops and a stump of a cigar were found in his pockets. He was locked up, the firemen and police went to bed in disgust, and peace reigned at last again in the Borough Hall district, after a day of unprecedented strenuousness.

HARVESTER EMPLOYES OUT.

Trust Will Lay Off 7,500 Men to Save $5,000,000 a Year.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Following its announced policy of centralization, the International Harvester Company has decided to lay off 7,500 of its 10,000 employes and thus effect a saving of $5,000,000 a year.

The first step in the direction of economy was taken night before last when 1,500 employes of the Deering Division were notified their services were no longer required. The action will also affect workers in Milwaukee, Springfield, Ohio, and Plano.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

Neither the Stock Exchange nor the life insurance bowlers rolled games last night, but the other leading tournaments drew large gatherings to the different alleys. No remarkably high scores by either teams or individuals were made, but some very close contests were seen. Following are the scores rolled in the principal tournaments:

JEWELERS' BOWLING LEAGUE.
Reid's Church Street Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Dennison Manufacturing Company—Willis, 115; Seymour, 124; Howell, 138; Knaggs, 155; Carroll, 115. Total, 647.

Julius King Optical Company—Regenhard, 160; Harper, 138; Warren, 112; Pabst, 176; Holker, 171. Total, 758.

SECOND GAME.—Dennison Manufacturing Company—Seigman, 149; Smith, 127; Cook, 161; Company—Willis, 157; Seymour, 150; Howell, 119; Knaggs, 126; Carroll, 145. Total, 706.

Gorham Manufacturing Company—Seigman, 149; Smith, 127; Cook, 161; Pinover, 146; Stone, 132. Total, 715.

THIRD GAME.—Julius King Optical Company—Regenhard, 160; Harper, 145; Warren, 138; Pabst, 171; Holker, 137. Total, 751.

Gorham Manufacturing Company—Seigman, 150; Pinover, 88; Cook, 158; Winter, 157; Stone, 126. Total, 684.

AMERICAN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Empire Bowling Club—Schmidt, 143; Geisler, 145; Pritchard, 212; Hammond, 179; Mische, 155. Total, 835.

Columbia Bowling Club—Drew, 189; Brunt, 179; Bulger, 199; Roche, 165; Taylor, 218. Total, 950.

SECOND GAME.—Empire Bowling Club—Schmidt, 178; Geisler, 180; Pritchard, 196; Hammond, 194; Mische, 141. Total, 894.

Bleecker Bowling Club—Busch, 135; Wilkomen, 203; Coulter, 178; McConnell, 193; Wrigge, 169. Total, 918.

THIRD GAME.—Bleecker Bowling Club—Busch, 116; Wilkomen, 136; Coulter, 171; McConnell, 151; Wrigge, 212. Total, 786.

Columbia Bowling Club—Drew, 143; Brunt, 147; Bulger, 180; Roche, 162; Taylor, 198. Total, 830.

SILK BOWLING LEAGUE.
Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Spielmann & Co. Bowling Club—Kellar, 132; Woodward, 105; Gonse, 161; Griffith, 184; Napier, 177. Total, 759.

Abegg & Rusch Bowling Club—Murphy, 192; Prier, 141; Honell, 119; Matthews, 159; Martin, 155. Total, 763.

SECOND GAME.—Spielmann & Co. Bowling Club—Kellar, 150; Woodward, 150; Gonse, 168; Griffith, 226; Napier, 163. Total, 875.

Abegg & Rusch Bowling Club—Murphy, 164; Prier, 137; Honell, 126; Matthews, 203; Martin, 146. Total, 776.

THIRD GAME.—Spielmann & Co. Bowling Club—Kellar, 141; Woodward, 149; Gonse, 136; Griffith, 168; Napier, 212. Total, 806.

Abegg & Rusch Bowling Club—Murphy, 149; Prier, 142; Wettich, 160; Matthews, 128; Martin, 170. Total, 749.

NEW YORK BOWLING LEAGUE.
Amann & Triess's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Ayon Bowling Club—C. Braun, 194; Knoepsle, 166; R. Braun, 151; Janner, 181; Agresta, 155. Total, 879.

Broadway Bowling Club—Buell, 151; Christie, 129; Taylor, 150; Chandler, 182; Arts, 165. Total, 827.

SECOND GAME.—Broadway Bowling Club—Buell, 178; Christie, 180; Taylor, 143; Chandler, 171; Arts, 192. Total, 814.

Fidelia Bowling Club—Schultz, 140; Dumas, 184; Treiss, 167; Rothermel, 168; Amann, 202. Total, 861.

THIRD GAME.—Fidelia Bowling Club—Schultz, 165; Dumas, 166; Treiss, 124; Rothermel, 178; Amann, 191. Total, 827.

Ayon Bowling Club—C. Braun, 151; Knoepsle, 200; R. Braun, 211; Janner, 147; Agresta, 125. Total, 834.

COLUMBIA BOWLING LEAGUE.
Schlusing's Columbia Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Hooker Bowling Club—Junge, 191; Renner, 162; Mistoh, 202; Spelloh, 153; Hines, 219. Total, 917.

Aurania Bowling Club—Renken, 154; Schard, 191; Schoeppler, 186; Taylor, 150; Muller, 154. Total, 861.

SECOND GAME.—Owl Bowling Club—Sauer, 183; Shevlin, 163; Westphal, 151; Coleman, 156; Grebenstein, 125. Total, 783.

Aurania Bowling Club—Renken, 212; Schard, 153; Schoeppler, 155; Taylor, 157; Muller, 125. Total, 802.

THIRD GAME.—Owl Bowling Club—Sauer, 174; Shevlin, 167; Westphal, 190; Coleman, 191; Grebenstein, 200. Total, 922.

Hooker Bowling Club—Junge, 196; Renner, 169; Mistoh, 175; Spelloh, 188; Hines, 186. Total, 914.

HARLEM BOWLING LEAGUE.
Thum & Kahlsdorf's Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Friendship Bowling Club—Dewes, 160; Jarchow, 144; G. Jarchow, 153; Specks, 190; Brown, 165. Total, 792.

Cyclone Bowling Club—Boettger, 180; Casselman, 130; Miller, 108; Stolt, 141; Schoales, 167. Total, 724.

SECOND GAME.—Cyclone Bowling Club—Boettger, 167; Casselman, 193; Miller, 109; Stolt, 137; Schoales, 179. Total, 784.

Morningside Bowling Club—Davies, 171; Huber, 144; Buckman, 210; Moses, 195; Gross, 234. Total, 954.

THIRD GAME.—Morningside Bowling Club—Davies, 158; Huber, 191; Bieckman, 173; Moses, 167; Gross, 169. Total, 858.

Friendship Bowling Club—Dewes, 162; J. Jarchow, 141; G. Jarchow, 164; Specks, 205; Brown, 173. Total, 845.

ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL.

Naval Officers Favor Abolishing the Annual Game Between Annapolis and West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 30.—The old question as to whether the annual football contests between the cadets of the Military and Naval Academies should be discontinued is being revived here. The officers at the Naval Academy are of the opinion that the "middies" are at a disadvantage because of the greater age of the West Point players, and that the game should be stopped. The cadets, however, to a man are opposed to the abandonment of the struggle, for they believe that the time is not far off when they can redeem themselves.

Commander William F. Halsey, Secretary of the Navy Athletic Association, said to-day that the understanding of the Navy was that eligibility rules of some kind are to govern all future contests. A conference of the representatives of the two institutions will be held shortly.

Bensonhurst Yachtsmen at Dinner.

The first annual dinner of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club was held last evening at The Assembly, in Brooklyn. Covers were laid for seventy-five members. During the speech making Commodore A. C. Bellows presented a silver loving cup to Alfred Mac Kay, Chairman of the race committee. T. A. Vernon of the Atlantic Yacht Club spoke in favor of yachting in Gravesend Bay. Among the other speakers were: D. G. Whitlock, Clarence H. Clayton, G. B. Waters, John F. Eggert, C. H. Parson, C. H. Hamilton, Richard W. Rummel, and Frank D. Maltby. Several members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club were present, including C. P. Roseman and Thomas J. Moore.

AMATEURS IN BASEBALL

Batting and Fielding Averages of Amateur League Teams.

Montclair Team Won the Game Deciding Championship After the Season's Series Had Been Tied.

With an average of .517, Giles, the third baseman of the Forest Hill Field Club, leads the Amateur Baseball League in batting. F. Quimby of the Crescent Athletic Club finished the season in second place with an average of .500.

The records of the league have just been completed. Five clubs competed for the championship, and the Montclair Athletic Club and the Englewood Field Club finished the regular schedule tied for first place, with 6 games won and 2 lost. On Oct. 3 this tie was played off at Englewood, and the Montclair team won the deciding game by a score of 6 to 2.

Fine fielding won the championship for the Montclair Club, for the average of the team, .915, was the best in the league. In batting, the Englewood Field Club excelled the others, with an average of .309. The Crescent Athletic Club batted strongly and ranked second in this respect, but the fielding of the players counted against them.

Fifteen men batted better than .300, and five finished the season with clean fielding records. Underhill of the Montclair Athletic Club, with 5 games won and 1 lost, made the best showing among the pitchers. The records follow:

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per C't.
Montclair A. C.	6	2	.800
Englewood F. C.	6	3	.800
Crescent A. C.	4	3	.571
Livingston F. C.	1	5	.166
Forrest Hill F. C.	1	6	.143

INDIVIDUAL BATTING AVERAGES.

Player and Club.	A.B.	H.	S.H.	Avge.
Giles, F. H. F. C.	29	15	0	.517
Quimby, F., C. A. C.	26	13	2	.500
Underhill, M. A. C.	27	13	0	.481
Reddington, C. A. C.	23	10	2	.434
Hutchings, E. F. C.	28	12	0	.428
Johnson, T., L. F. C.	21	9	3	.428
Wood, E. F. C.	33	13	2	.393
Fearey, L. F. C.	24	9	0	.375
Humphrey, E. F. C.	22	8	3	.363
Ownings, E. F. C.	37	13	0	.351
Snow, L. F. C.	26	9	0	.346
Powell, E. F. C.	28	9	2	.321
Hirsh, M. A. C.	28	9	1	.321
Miller, C. A. C.	28	9	1	.321
Cummings, E. F. C.	33	10	1	.303
Wheeler, M. A. C.	22	6	2	.272
McNaughton, M. A. C.	30	8	0	.266
Harrison, M. A. C.	25	6	0	.240
McKay, C. A. C.	21	5	0	.238
Abbott, F. H. F. C.	26	6	0	.230
Burgiss, M. A. C.	32	7	1	.218
Smith, F. H. F. C.	32	7	0	.218
McGibbon, M. A. C.	23	5	0	.217
Quimby, J., M. A. C.	33	7	1	.212
Whinnery, M. A. C.	24	5	0	.208
Disosway, E. F. C.	24	5	0	.208
Butler, L. F. C.	24	5	0	.208
Coe, E. F. C.	29	6	0	.206
Howarth, F. H. F. C.	29	6	2	.200
Donnelly, L. F. C.	26	5	0	.192
Langdon, C. A. C.	22	4	1	.181
Girtauner, F. H. F. C.	23	4	0	.173
Vorhis, E. F. C.	24	4	0	.166
Hinni, F. H. F. C.	19	3	0	.158
McCloud, F. H. F. C.	29	4	0	.137
Dunne, C. A. C.	26	3	2	.115
Allen, L. F. C.	18	2	0	.111
Findley, L. F. C.	20	1	0	.050

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING AVERAGES.

Name and Club.	T. C.	Errors.	Average.
Disosway, E. F. C.	22	0	1.000
Burgiss, M. A. C.	17	0	1.000
Reddington, C. A. C.	10	0	1.000
Findley, L. F. C.	6	0	1.000
Johnson, L. F. C.	5	0	1.000
Cummings, E. F. C.	80	1	.988
Hinni, F. H. F. C.	29	1	.965
Vorhis, E. F. C.	48	2	.958
Howarth, F. H. F. C.	44	2	.954
McGibbons, M. A. C.	21	1	.952
Harrison, M. A. C.	19	1	.947
Hirsh, M. A. C.	80	5	.937
Allen, L. F. C.	31	2	.935
McCloud, F. H. F. C.	83	6	.926
Snow, L. F. C.	64	5	.921
Abbott, F. H. F. C.	82	6	.926
Whinnery, M. A. C.	45	4	.911
Underhill, M. A. C.	20	2	.900
Ownings, E. F. C.	10	1	.900
Donnelly, L. F. C.	47	5	.893
Butler, L. F. C.	27	3	.888
McKay, C. A. C.	15	2	.866
Girtanner, F. H. F. C.	9	1	.888
Dunne, C. A. C.	62	7	.888
Quimby, J., M. A. C.	42	5	.880
Smith, F. H. F. C.	16	2	.875
Langdon, C. A. C.	23	3	.869
Wood, E. F. C.	44	6	.863
Miller, C. A. C.	71	10	.859
Giles, F. H. F. C.	28	4	.857
Wheeler, M. A. C.	6	1	.833
Humphrey, E. F. C.	29	5	.827
Fearey, L. F. C.	17	3	.823
Quimby, F., C. A. C.	23	3	.814
Hutchings, E. F. C.	36	7	.805
Powell, E. F. C.	24	5	.791
McNaughton, M. A. C.	23	6	.739
Coe, E. F. C.	11	3	.727

RECORD OF PITCHERS.

	Games W.	L.		Games W.	L.
Underhill, M. A. C.	5	1	Chauncey, C. A. C.	0	1
*Vorhis, E. F. C.	6	2	Fearey, L. F. C.	0	1
McKay, C. A. C.	4	2	Young, L. F. C.	0	1
Hume, F. H. F. C.	1	6	Dunscomb, L. F. C.	0	1
Griswold, L. F. C.	1	0	Tyng, L. F. C.	0	1
†Gregory, M. A. C.	1	1			

*Relieved by Disasway in four of the winning games.
†Relieved by Roberts in the game lost.

TEAM BATTING AVERAGES.

	A.B.	H.	Average.
Englewood F. C.	312	97	.309
Crescent, A. C.	240	70	.291
Montclair A. C.	280	68	.242
Livingston F. C.	222	53	.238
Forrest Hill F. C.	253	60	.238

TEAM FIELDING AVERAGES.

	T.C.	E.	Average.
Montclair A. C.	331	28	.915
Livingston F. C.	264	25	.905
Forrest Hill F. C.	319	35	.890
Englewood F. C.	363	42	.884
Crescent A. C.	297	38	.872

AMATEUR BILLIARD MATCHES.

Mannes Gets Prize in Three-Cushion Tourney—Dr. Jennings Outplayed Servatius at 14-Inch Balk Line.

Isaac H. Mannes won the second prize in the three-cushion carrom billiard tournament last night at the Metropolitan Academy, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. Mannes was tied for the second prize with Edward O. Presbrey and W. S. Johnson after the first prize had been won by J. D. Ferguson, who came through the tournament without losing a match. On the play-off of the tie Mannes won his contests, the final match last night being against Presbrey, whom he defeated by the score of 35 points to 33.

During the first part of the match Presbrey executed several daring combinations and obtained a slight lead. Mannes's cleverness in solving many of the three-cushion puzzles, however, kept him always within striking distance. At the close of the seventy-eighth inning Presbrey's string stood at 33, only two points being necessary for him to win, while Mannes's score was 31. On his next two turns at the table Mannes scored two points each time and won the match. Eighty innings were played by both competitors, and Presbrey's highest run was 5 carroms and Mannes's 4 carroms. To-night W. S. Johnson and E. O. Presbrey will engage in the play-off of the tie for third prize.

The veteran billiard champion of the Crescent Athletic Club, Dr. H. D. Jennings, was the winner last night in the continuation of the fourteen-inch balk-line tournament, with two counts in balk, at the Knickerbocker Academy, Brooklyn. His opponent was Louis A. Servatius, whom he defeated by the score of 200 points to 147. Close and delicate nursing of the ivory balls was the feature of Dr. Jennings's cue work. In his thirteenth inning he gathered a cluster of 28 carroms, and he won the match on his last turn at the table with a brilliant unfinished run of 29 carroms. Servatius at times endeavored to play safe, but it was ineffectual against the consistent playing of the Crescent Club's player. The summary:

Dr. H. D. Jennings—0 1 3 2 7 9 2 0 0 0 0 4 28 1 0 1 7 0 4 0 10 10 1 6 9 2 5 1 2 13 4 12 2 1 5 5 5 1 0 1 3 29. Total, 200 points; average, 4 32-42; high runs, 29, 28, and 13.

L. A. Servatius—2 0 5 1 2 5 11 0 0 0 0 8 9 8 5 8 1 0 0 7 0 0 5 10 10 1 12 5 0 1 6 4 1 1 5 3 1 12 1 0 4 3. Total, 147 points; average, 3 18-42; high runs, 16, 12, and 12.

The Buffalo billiard player, Byron Gillette, arrived here yesterday for his match which begins to-night against Edward McLaughlin. He went to Maurice Daly's academy, and spent the day in practicing at the eighteen-inch balk line game, two counts in balk. Throughout the day Gillette devoted himself to trying the elasticity of the table cushions, playing single-cushion shots, three-cushion carroms, and draw shots. Gillette said that he had expected to find the cushions much speedier than those on the table he had played on in Buffalo. They were about the same speed, however, and the only difference he noticed was that the cloth was very fast, making the ivory balls roll easily. In the evening the amateur, Louis A. Servatius, played fourteen-inch balk line against the eighteen-inch game of the professional. Gillette and McLaughlin will play a block of 800 points to-night, of their one-thousand-point match at the eighteen-inch game, which is the favorite of Vignaux and the players of the Parisian academies.

NEW RECORDS FOR DAN PATCH.

Champion Pacer, at Macon, Ga., Lowered Two World's Marks Under Unfavorable Conditions.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 30.—Racing against adverse conditions, with a cold rain driving in his face and in a temperature of 47 degrees, the world's champion pacer Dan Patch (1:56¼) to-day added two more world's records to the long list of his achievements. In his first effort he was driven to an old-fashioned high-wheel sulky against the world's pacing record of 2:06, made by Direct before the advent of the pneumatic tire sulky. On a track that was fast becoming dead and muddy he finished in 2:04¾, beating Direct's time by a second and a quarter. The time by quarters was: 31, 30¼, 31¼, and 31¾.

Twenty-five minutes later to the usual track sulky he went two miles in 4:17, lowering Nervolas's record of 4:19 by two seconds flat. He was driven by M. E. McHenry, and the claim is made that under the weather conditions the races were perhaps the fastest ever known.

RACING AT WASHINGTON.

Two Favorites Among the Winners—Mabel Richardson's Handicap.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Mabel Richardson won the chief event, a handicap for two-year-olds and upward, at Bennings to-day, and Gould took the hurdle race. Coppelia and Nine Spot were the only successful favorites. Track fast. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle; one mile and three-quarters. Gould, 158 pounds, (Bowser,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Goldsby, 162, (Rodrock,) even and 1 to 3, second; Caxton, 128, (Jackson,) 5 to 1, third. Time—3:26 3-5. Draughtsman and Crowley also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Loricate, 112 pounds, (Treuber,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Prince Salm Salm, 112, (Fletcher,) 11 to 5 and even, second; Cauqueta, 112, (H. Michaels,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Gamecock, Clarence, Rocklands, Bartender, Mohican, Long Spur, Arthur, and Vibrator also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Coppelia, 100 pounds, (Redfern,) 2 to 5 and out, won; Magic Flute, 109, (Romanelli,) 20 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Belle Claire, 109, (H. Michaels,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Boy Blue, Niskayuna, Mountain Breeze, Ancestor, and Grayling also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; mile. Nine Spot, 104 pounds, (Redfern,) 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Oclawaha, 104, (Cummins,) 15 to 1 and 7 to 1, second; Stonewall, 102, (Treuber,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:42 4-5. Monograph, Meistersinger, Dark Planet, and The Guardsman also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Paul Clifford, 110 pounds, (H. Michaels,) 11 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; Demurrer, 119, (Byer,) 3 to 1 and even, second; Enue, 105, (Redfern,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:30. Henry Clay Rye, Setauket, Valley Forge, Profitable, and Hist also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Mabel Richardson, 106 pounds, (T. Burns,) 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, won; Colonsay, 112, (H. Michaels,) 25 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Trepan, 106, (Redfern,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:51 3-5. River Pirate, The Major, April Shower, Rightful, and Lord Advocate also ran.

Entries for Washington Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; seven furlongs on the Columbia course. Blue and Orange and Fortunatus, 105 pounds each; Hymettus, Princess Tulane, Unterock, Cottage Maid, and Paget, 103 each; Farmer Jim, 102; Gloriosa, 101; Harrison and Cloverland, 100 each; Court Maid, 98; Cloche d'Or, Bassanio, Star and Garter, Squid, and Wager, 96 each; Heir Apparent, 94; Garey, 93; Hilarity, 92, and Miladi Love, 90.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, special weights; six and a half furlongs on the Columbia course. Sais, Gamecock, Grasealle, Fort Hunter, Harangue, Alforten, and Lord of the Valley, 110 pounds each, and Dimple, Ganagnogue, Clear the Arena, Peter Paul, and Silver Dream, 107 each.

THIRD RACE.—Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; about two and a half miles through the field. Imperialist, 156 pounds; Conover, 154; Gascar, 151; Lida Woodlands, Harrow, Ill Used, and Strike-a-Light, 147 each; Goodnight, Gypsie, Woolgatherer, and John E. Owens, 144 each; Black Death, 143, and Gum Honey and Billy Ray, 136 each.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; six furlongs on the Columbia course. Sourire, 112 pounds; Julia M., 107; Briarthorpe, 106; Ogonly, M. Theo, Conkling, Fort Hunter, and Clear-the-Arena, 105 each; Colleen Bawn, 104; Burdette, Gananogue, and Toi San, 102 each, and Miss Melton and Sneer, 97 each.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and forty yards on the Columbia course. April Shower, 112 pounds; Ali Gold, 110; Margraviate, Fortunatus, and Cornwall, 106 each; Punctual, Flara, and Cottage Maid, 102 each; Princelet and Arden, 101 each; Harrison, 93, and Miladi Love and Albany Girl, 90 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths. Carbuncle, 126 pounds; Duke of Kendal and River Pirate, 120 each; Colonsay, 108; Sam Craig, 107; Wild Pirate, 106; Mabel Richardson, 102; Circus and Lady Potentate, 100 each; Himself, 98; Molly Monopole, 97; Wire In, 108; Flara, 92, and Mrs. Frank Foster, 90.

AUTOMOBILE CLUBS UNITE.

The State Organization Will Become Affiliated with the American Association.

C. H. Gillette, Secretary of the American Automobile Association, returned yesterday from Syracuse, where he attended the meeting of the New York State Automobile Association, which completed its organization on Saturday evening with the election of the following officers: President—W. M. H. Hotchkiss, Buffalo Automobile Club; Vice President—Charles M. Page, Albany Automobile Club; Secretary-Treasurer—Frederick H. Elliott, Syracuse Automobile Club. The New York State Automobile Association will be affiliated with the American Automobile Association, and the clubs composing the former will at once join the latter. This will bring the Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Utica Clubs into the National organization and will increase its membership by about 800, giving it a total membership of about 2,800. On the other hand, the Automobile Club of America and the Long Island Automobile Club, which are prominent members of the American Automobile Association, will also join the State organization.

SCHOOL LEAGUE DIRECTORS.

At a special meeting of the New York Public School Athletic League yesterday afternoon the Board of Directors of the new organization was elected. The names of seventeen men of prominence and influence compose the board, and their names will appear upon the certificate of incorporation that will be filed at Albany this week, when the league will apply for a charter under the State act for the incorporation of clubs. All of the men on the Board of Directors have been active in promoting the welfare of the public schools of this city as members of the Board of Education or as interested in physical culture and training. The list of the Directors follows:

Henry A. Rogers, President Board of Education; Gen. George W. Wingate, member Board of Education; Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools; Dr. John H. Finley, President College of City of New York; Edward Lauterbach; the Rev. Dr. M. J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral; the Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, rector St. George's Church; Gustave Straubenmuller, District Superintendent of Schools; Dr. John T. Buchanan, Principal De Witt Clinton School; James E. Sullivan, Secretary-Treasurer Amateur Athletic Union; John F. Condon, Principal Public School No. 12; Charles B. Stover, Supervisor Public Play Grounds; Gustavus T. Kirby, Chairman Advisory Committee Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America; Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Physical Director High School of Commerce; George T. Hepbron, Secretary Physical Training Department, International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association; Victor J. Dowling, State Senator, and Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, Director Physical Training, New York City Public Schools.

Preparations are being made on an extensive scale for the first competitions of the New York Public School Athletic League, with its 100,000 schoolboy members, which will be held in Madison Square Garden Saturday, Dec. 26. Several additional cups and trophies have been offered by private individuals, so that the full athletic strength of all the public schools included in the Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Richmond, and Queens may be fully tested and the work of the league launched under the most favorable conditions.

Upon the receipt of the documents of incorporation from Albany an election of officers will be held, the officers being taken from among the members of the Board of Directors.

$5,000 FOR TROTTING SIRE

Peter the Great Was Star of the "Old Glory" Auction Sale.

Interest Continues in the Annual Offering of Harness Horses in Madison Square Garden.

The interest of horsemen and public alike centred in the sale of the trotter Peter the Great (2:07¼) at the Fasig-Tipton Company's "Old Glory" horse auction in Madison Square Garden yesterday, when the big offering of trotting bred stock entered its second week. The competition that the stallion aroused before he passed into the possession of Peter Duryea of Lexington, Ky., for $5,000 was quite as lively as the crowd generally anticipated, though the price that the horse brought fell far short of expectations.

Peter the Great, bay horse, eight years old, by Pilot Medium-Santos, by Grand Sentinel, and an individual of the highest type of blooded trotter, was consigned by J. Malcolm Forbes, owner of the Forbes Farm, Ponkapog, Mass., as one of twenty-four horses offered for the purpose of reducing the number of stallions and mares on his place. Though breeders were inclined to think there might be some other reason than the lack of room on the Forbes Farm for the sale of a stallion of such merit, the horse won approval on all sides when he was led into the sales ring in good flesh and perfect condition.

The bidding for Peter the Great was started by A. L. Thomas of Omaha, with an offer of $2,000. This promptly was raised to $3,000 by J. M. Johnson of Calais, Me. D. D. Streeter of Kalamazoo, Mich., who bred the horse, then joined in the contest, with an advance of $500. A fourth bidder in George Leavitt, acting for Peter Duryea, made the next offer, increasing the bid to $4,000. The price went up by bids of $100, Messrs. Streeter and Leavitt being the competitors at the finish, until at $5,000, offered on Mr. Duryea's account by Mr. Leavitt, the horse was sold. Mr. Duryea, who is the owner of the Patchen Wilkes stud farm near Lexington, Ky., intends the horse for service on the farm.

Peter the Great, in addition to combining the blood of several of the most prominent and successful trotting families, those of Nancy Hanks and Lou Dillon among other famous and fast animals, enjoys the distinction of having won and having sired a winner of the Kentucky Futurity. He was a splendid race horse, with a record of being second in 2:15¼ as a two-year-old, and was a winner at both three years, when he took a record of 2:12½, and at four years, when, at New York in 1899, he earned his race record of 2:07¼. In the stud he won success with the first of his product to race, his most notable representative on the turf to date being the sensational filly Sadie Mac (2:11¼,) three years old, winner of the Kentucky Futurity, Hartford Futurity, and the Lexington and Tyro stakes, her only starts. The comment of horsemen on the unexpectedly low price for which Mr. Duryea secured Peter the Great caused several of the breeders present to realize that they may have erred in not bidding higher for the horse, and within a short time after the sale the stallion's new owner refused an offer of an advance of $3,000 on the sum he paid for the horse, made by one breeder, and a larger offer made by another breeder for a half interest in the stallion.

The best price, next to that for Peter the Great, was $1,650, paid by D. W. Maloney of New York for Governor Crane, a yearling bay colt by Bingen-Nowaday by Lookaway, and brother to Tatara, (2:17¼,) one of the fastest two-year-olds of the season. Another individual that brought up the average of the Forbes horses was Green Silk, (2:28¼ at two years,) bay mare, five years, by Prodigal-Brown Silk by Baron Wilkes, purchased by William G. Simpson of Lexington, Ky., for $1,300.

A small consignment from Thomas W. Lawson's Dreamwold Farm, Scituate, Mass., attracted some little attention, the horse that aroused the most attention being Boralma's Brother, whose name indicates a relationship to the stout race horse Boralma, (2:07,) claimed through the fact that Boreas is the sire of both horses. Boralma's Brother gave great promise as a two-year-old, and was bought by Mr. Lawson for a big price. He was sold yesterday to W. H. Jermyn of New York for $1,000, a sum that would not pay for his shoeing since he has been in the Lawson stable.

The attendance throughout the day and evening was large, the sightseers who drifted in and out of the big hall keeping the seats in the "grand stand," on the south side of the building, well filled. The sale has two more days to go before the horses catalogued are disposed of. After that a supplemental sale will be held.

Baltusrol Golf Club Prosperous.

At the annual business meeting of the Baltusrol Golf Club of Short Hills, N. J., the financial statement showed a prosperous condition of affairs. The Governors elected were L. P. Bayard, Charles B. Beckwith, William Bloodgood, J. Edgar Bull, A. De Bary, John Du Fais, John Farr, Benjamin Hardwick, Richard Hopkins, Louis Keller, W. F. Morgan, Clyde Notman, Parker W. Page, George C. Palmer, Beverly Robinson, W. P. Smith, Newton Stout, and E. G. Thompson. When the board organizes officers will be chosen to serve during the ensuing year.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Safe Laxative.

Don't Ruin Your System With Dangerous Drugs, Purgatives and Cathartics When a Better, Simpler Remedy is to Be Had From Any Druggist.

Don't confuse a gentle, upbuilding tonic laxative, such as Iron-Ox Tablets, with the violent destructive cathartics and purgatives so widely advertised and commonly used.

Iron-Ox Tablets relieve constipation by stimulating the stomach and bowels to natural action. They tone up the entire digestive system, causing perfect digestion, perfect assimilation, and a natural flow of fluids, so that purgatives and cathartics are unnecessary.

By curing indigestion and constipation and causing normal action of the liver and kidneys, Iron-Ox Tablets purge the blood of impurities which cause disfiguring skin eruptions and disease.

Besides this, they contain in convenient form the active principle of nerve and brain food, so that they are unequaled system builders.

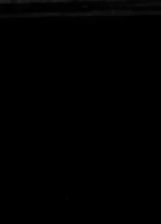
Any remedy which shocks the system into activity is dangerous. Do not expect immediate perceptible effects from Iron-Ox Tablets. They produce a natural, regular building up of all the bodily functions. This takes a little time, but a successful result is absolutely certain.

Do not confound Iron-Ox Tablets with liquid preparations which are simply drugged alcohol and which create a habit which is nothing more nor less than alcoholism. Iron-Ox Tablets build up the system slowly—they cannot create a "habit."

Fifty Iron-Ox Tablets in an attractive aluminum case, 25 cents at druggists, or sent from The Iron-Ox Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES
ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
(Commencing at 10 o'clock.)
AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART,
130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.



Only Two More Days.
OLD GLORY
HORSE
AUCTION
Madison Sq. Garden.
Mornings at 10.30 A. M.
Evenings at 7.30 P. M.

WHOLESALE. EXPORT. RETAIL.
LUDWIG BAUMANN & COMP'Y
Eighth Av., 35th to 36th St., New York.

Holiday Assortments
ARE AT THEIR BEST! Select now—and goods will be stored until delivery is ordered.

COMBINATION BOOKCASE of exceptionally pretty design, in highly polished mahogany finish; very elaborately carved top and mirror frame; complete desk, with drawer and cupboard at base and French beveled mirror, 12x12 in. 11.83

CHINA CLOSET of thoroughly excellent design, very simple in style, but of excellent make and finish; in highly polished golden oak finish, with plate glass doors and front; adjustable grooved shelves; this is a very special value for this week only, at 11.83

GOLD AND VERNIS MARTIN NOVELTIES
PARLOR CABINETS, CURIO CABINETS AND MUSIC CABINETS of most exquisite designs, elaborately decorated and strikingly effective. Gold Parlor Cabinets from $150.00 down to $40. Curio Cabinets as low as $33.00. Vernis Martin Music Cabinets as low as 25.00

VERNIS MARTIN DESKS and other exquisite parlor and boudoir desks of choicest designs. Prices begin at 27.50

FANCY DIVAN of very artistic style—with carved back, frame of mahogany, highly polished finish, very graceful in design 9.35

MUSIC CABINET, of dainty, desirable style, in highly polished mahogany finish; line inlaying around door and case; complete interior; very well made and finished in every detail; adjustable shelves; a splendid holiday value at 5.45

MORRIS CHAIR of excellent design, with frame carved and in polished golden oak finish; cushions adjustable and covered in figured velours. Special value, complete, for 5.79

LIBRARY ARM CHAIR, of massive and magnificent style, with frame of solid selected mahogany, highly polished; best upholstery; springs, &c., covered in leather, tufted back and seat, at 57.25

MAHOGANY CORNER CHAIR, with finely carved frame of selected mahogany, and claw feet, seat upholstered in satin damask; special at 14.85

TALKING MACHINE DEPARTMENT

This Talking Machine is Yours for the Sum of $15 on Easy Payments of $1 Weekly.

We are America's headquarters for Talking Machines' Records and Talking Machine Supplies of every description. Our stock is the largest, most complete and best assorted to be found under one roof in the United States, and our prices are absolutely the lowest. We are selling the latest new moulded high speed Columbia Record at 25c. each (the kind which have always been sold at 50c. each), and our prices for strictly high grade Talking Machines range from $3.50 upward. The Talking Machine shown in illustration is the wonder of the age. It uses flat, indestructible disk records. Reproductions are as loud, clear, sweet and distinct as the human voice itself, and so natural that those of our patrons who have heard this instrument sing and play have pronounced it marvelous.

Special catalogues of talking machines and records will be mailed free.

ELEGANT DINNER SERVICE of Limoges French china, 100 pieces of best selected decorations, gold trimmings; regular price $30.00; special only 18.98

DINNER SET of 100 pieces, best American porcelain, in two colors, choice decorations; special at only, set 6.98

Handsome decorated LIMOGES, French china Tea Sets; regular $10.49, special set 6.98

PIANO STOOL of excellent design, with revolving top, turned legs, brass claw feet with glass knobs, very strong, well made and in highly polished golden oak, ebony and mahogany finish; these are very special at 1.59

STAR CYLINDER GAS HEATER, sold regular at $1.75; very special 79c

STAR OIL HEATER, constructed of best Russia iron body, aluminum finish top and base; special price 2.29

A very large assortment

B & K & Co.

HEAVY OVERCOATS

The weather calls for Heavy Overcoats, and now and here are the time and place to get them.

Meltons, Kerseys, Beavers and Cheviots in Blacks, Oxford Grays or Fancy Mixtures.

Chesterfield, Swagger, Tourist, Paddock and Paletot are the popular styles.

$12.00 to $45.00

Our Overcoats are elegantly tailored.

Browning, King & Co

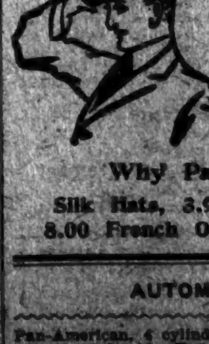
COOPER SQUARE WEST (Opposite Cooper Union)
BROOKLYN—FULTON ST. AT DEKALB AVE.

KENNEDY'S STORE
12 CORTLANDT ST.

$6.00 Shoes (with trees) $3.49.

In Calf, Patent Leather, high heels, button or lace.
8.00 Shoes 4.98, (bench made),
7.00 Shoes 3.98.
Shoe Trees Free with every pair over 3.49.

Bargains in Warm Underwear



Soft natural gray Wool Shirts and Drawers, 1.49 (worth 2.00).
Blue ribbed Norfolk, New Brunswick, 89c. (worth 1.50).
Heavy Cotton Shirts and Drawers, 49c. (worth 1.00).
35c. Black Cashmere Sox, .17.
1.50 Gloves (imported skins), .98
3.00 Holiday Hats, 1.90.

New Flat Brims.
Care is given to every little detail and every hat guaranteed.
4.00 Hats 2.75.
They are the very best made.
Why Pay More?
Silk Hats, 3.90, 4.80, 5.80.
8.00 French Opera Hats, 4.80.

AUTOMOBILES.

Pan-American, 4 cylinders, fine condition; price low. Columbia Runabout, Surrey, Tonneau, and Victoria, slightly used. Reasonable terms. Ansonia Motor Car Co., 1,984 Broadway.

LOZIER
GAS ENGINES AND LAUNCHES
ORDER NOW
TO SECURE PROMPT SPRING DELIVERY.
Engines 3 to 100 H. P. Launches, 16 to 80 feet.
Large stock at our New York City shops.
Ask for Catalogs and copy of "The Propeller."
BARGAINS in a few Launches used by us last season to demonstrate to customers.
THE LOZIER MOTOR CO., NEW YORK CITY,
1 Broadway, Dept. K. Telephone "1833 Broad."

A FAMOUS TRADE-MARK.
JAMES MEANS $2.50 SHOE
Call at our stores and try on a pair of these celebrated shoes for men.
WE CARRY FULL LINES.
WALTERS,
158 Bleecker & 37 Whitehall St.

EXCELSIOR LIQUID POLISH
A Very Superior Article for Cleaning and Polishing Sterling Silver, Plated Ware Plate Glass Windows and Mirrors
For Sale by
Lewis & Conger,
130 & 132 West 42d Street,
and 135 West 41st St., New York.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRAORDINARY SPECIAL SALE OF THE
"Durring" Furniture
At a reduction of 25 to 50 from marked prices. This high class Furniture has never been sold at such an immense reduction, but we need the room and many choice pieces must go—to your advantage and our loss.
Durring Bros.
940 Fulton St.,
Junction Putnam Av.,
BROOKLYN.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

RECEIVER FOR THE TOWNSEND-DOWNEY CO.

Creditors Said to be Entirely Friendly to Shipbuilding Concern.

Liabilities Put at $775,000 — Difficulties May Be Adjusted to Enable the Company to Resume.

Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday appointed Henry E. Ide receiver of the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company, the announcement of whose suspension of operations was made last Friday. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $100,000, and he will take full charge of the property of the company to-day.

The petition for the appointment of the receiver was made in involuntary bankruptcy proceedings by Russell A. Cowles, Treasurer of the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company of 99 John Street, and a half dozen other creditors of the Shooter Island company. In a second affidavit Frank Jenkins of the firm of E. L. Messick & Co. of 1 Broadway asks that the Townsend-Downey Company be declared in involuntary bankruptcy. He states that the capital stock of the Townsend-Downey Company is $3,500,000, and that there is property in the yards and offices at Shooter Island worth $75,000.

S. Stanwood Menken of the law firm of Philbin, Beekman & Menken, through whom the receivership petition was made, said yesterday afternoon that it was impossible at present to give a detailed statement of the present financial standing of the involved company.

"Our action," said Mr. Menken, "was the result of the creditors' meeting held at the office of the Townsend-Downey Company last Saturday, at which I was made Chairman of the committee of creditors. The case involves the capital stock of the company, which is $3,500,000, one-half of which is in preferred and one-half in common stock. The company is bonded in $600,000.

"The condition of the affairs of the company is, we understand, due to labor troubles, repeated strikes, and some loss which has arisen from two disadvantageous contracts. The assigned company seems confident of their ability to reorganize, and it is the desire of the creditors to co-operate to that end as far as possible, due regard to the safeguarding of their own interests. A Creditors' Protective Committee will probably be formed to the latter end.

"The attitude of the creditors is entirely friendly to the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company, and it is recognized that Mr. Townsend and Mr. Downey, after a remarkably successful career, have been forced by adverse labor and financial conditions to take the step which has been taken, with their consent and practically at their suggestion."

The petitioning creditors and their claims are as follows: E. L. Messick & Co., $8,890; A. S. Williams & Son, $750; Ansonia Brass and Copper Company, $6,800; Johnson Williams & Sons, $2,800. The claims are for merchandise sold and delivered. These claims represent, it is said, but an insignificant portion of the indebtedness of the company.

Everett Masten, the counsel for the Shipbuilding Company, admitted yesterday that the liabilities were $775,000, consisting of $600,000 bonded indebtedness and $175,000 in unsecured debts. The assets, according to Mr. Masten, consist in the plant on Shooter Island. "This plant is worth a great amount of money," said he, "and can be made very valuable immediately as a repair shop if not for building. The First National Bank is the largest creditor, but I think the entire trouble will be adjusted within a short time."

At the New York offices of the involved company, Wallace Downey, its President, said yesterday afternoon:

"I can tell you nothing except that Mr. Ide has been appointed temporary receiver, and we hope that he will bring everything into satisfactory shape, so that we can resume work in all departments at an early date. There is perfect harmony between the creditors and stockholders, and the appointment of a temporary receiver is the result of an amicable desire on the part of both to adjust our difficulties promptly and go ahead with our work. I am not in close touch with just what is going on at Shooter Island to-day, but we have two small jobs under way there on which work was not stopped, and I should say there are probably 200 men at work."

MORSE IRON WORKS SCHEDULES

A summary of the schedules in bankruptcy of the Morse Iron Works and Dry Dock Company, filed yesterday by Blandy, Mooney & Shipman as attorneys for that company, with the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, in Brooklyn, show liabilities of $1,246,026.10. In addition there is a suit pending against the bankrupt for alleged infringement of dry dock patent.

The assets are given at $1,494,730.89, and in addition there is a half interest in a patent for an improvement in dry docks and a license to use a patented improvement in propeller wheel blades, the values of which are unknown.

GENERAL COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The first full cargo of Peruvian guano, the importation of which has been stopped since 1880 on account of the wars between Peru and Chile and resulting litigation, arrived at Baltimore last week. The shipment contained 4,000 tons.

***

The announcement is made that Cady & Cutler's shoe factory at Greenfield, Mass., will be closed at once. The business has not been profitable. The concern, which when running in full employed 225 hands, had a weekly pay roll varying from $1,500 to $2,000. The firm is solvent and all debts will be paid in full.

***

Three large stove manufacturing concerns at Belleville, Ill., and Lexington and Blue Grass, Ky., are combined in the organization of the Anniston Stove Works Company, with headquarters at Anniston, Ala. The company is capitalized at $50,000.

***

Pfeiffer & Solomon, wholesale clothing merchants at 38 East Houston Street, will move to 715 and 717 Broadway.

First California Oranges.

The first auction sale of new crop California oranges for the season took place yesterday. One car of Washington navels, grown in the northern part of the State, was offered. Prices paid were: 80s, $1.25; 96-126s, $2.37½; 150-200s, $2.25; 216s, $2.12½. The fruit arrived in good condition, but lacked color, and therefore brought low prices. California has not yet had the cold nights necessary to color the fruit.

Quincy Granite Quarries Receivers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Judge Colt of the United States Circuit Court to-day appointed John E. Casey and George H. Nolte receivers of the Quincy Granite Quarries Company. The appointment was made on application of the American Loan and Trust Company, trustee under a deed of trust dated Sept. 1, 1902. The company alleged that there was a default in the payment of interest on bonds aggregating $[illegible],000. John K. Howard and Frank Ferdinand, the former a holder of bonds for $90,000, the latter a holder to the amount of $25,000, brought a bill for the protection of the interests of the bondholders.

Susquehanna Steel Receivers.

LANCASTER, Penn., Nov. 30.—P. Eckert Slaymaker of this city and C. C. Kauffman of Columbia were to-day appointed receivers for the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. The application for the receivership was made some time ago by John Q. Denny of Columbia, but the management of the company opposed the appointment. To-day counsel for the management filed a statement, in which he said they were convinced they could not show a financial condition on Jan. 1 satisfactory to the court, and therefore prayed that the receivers be now appointed.

ERIE'S OCTOBER EARNINGS.

Statement Shows Net Decrease Amounting to $375,758.06.

The statement of the earnings for October of the Erie Railroad was made public yesterday. As anticipated by Wall Street, it shows a decrease in net earnings amounting to $375,758.06. The decrease is due to the fact that gross earnings increased only $17,456.64, while expenses increased $393,216.70, this increase being due to the heavy floods which occurred during October.

The statement shows:

	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	$3,835,610.70	$3,818,153.06
Working expenses	2,975,132.83	2,581,916.13
Net earnings	$860,477.87	$1,236,236.93

FOUR MONTHS ENDING OCT. 31.

	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	$16,944,307.17	$14,176,939.40
Working expenses	11,687,432.57	9,669,521.30
Net earnings	$5,256,874.60	$4,509,818.10

The increase in net earnings for the four months is $747,056.50.

ASKS MEXICO'S GUARANTEE.

Orient Railroad Said to be Seeking Aid for Bond Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 30.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says that A. E. Stilwell, President of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad, is now in that city for the purpose of asking the Mexican Government to guarantee the bonds of the railway company in order to secure the completion of the construction of the road in Mexico.

The amount of bonds which Mr. Stilwell is seeking to have the Government guarantee is said to be several million dollars, as the heaviest and most costly work of construction, that across the Sierra Madres, is yet to be done.

Mr. Stillwell has just returned from Europe, where he has been for several months endeavoring to raise additional capital for the completion of the road. The fact that the aid of the Mexican Government is being sought in the enterprise is taken to indicate that the Goulds are not as greatly interested in the building of this road as has been generally supposed.

FAILURE IN TEXAS OIL.

Beaumont Concern Passes Into the Hands of a Receiver.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 30.—The Beaumont Confederated Oil and Pipe Line Company to-day was placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Calhoun of the State District Court for Travis County. The company was capitalized for $2,000,000.

Twenty-two thousand shares of its stock were held by S. J. Von Koennertiz of Austin, and it was on his application that the receiver was appointed. W. B. Brush of Austin was appointed receiver.

Von Koennertiz declares that the company is insolvent and asks for a distribution of the assets.

American Cutlery Company's Receiver.

Vice Chancellor Stevenson at Jersey City yesterday made permanent the appointment of Cornelius Ackerson as receiver for the American Cutlery Company of Keyport, N. J. Charles B. Thompson, counsel for the receiver, said that Mr. Ackerson had not been able to secure a list of the shareholders, or of the liabilities and assets, owing to the absence of Benjamin B. Ogden, the Treasurer, who mysteriously disappeared from Keyport several months ago. He estimated the value of the company's plant at $30,000. The case was continued.

Receiver for a Baltimore Concern.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—Vice Chancellor Emery to-day appointed Chauncey G. Parker receiver for the Henry McShane Manufacturing Company of Baltimore. The assets are placed at $500,000 and the liabilities at $200,000. The application was made by the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore and was assented to by C. W. Dickinson, the President of the concern. It was represented that the company was suffering from temporary financial embarrassments, and the bill asks for the dissolution of the company.

Acme Harvester Agreement.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 30.—Judge Kohlsaat has set aside the reference of the petitions to have the Acme Harvester Company declared bankrupt. This follows an agreement of the creditors filed in court, giving entire jurisdiction to the United States court, giving the creditors' committee ample time to settle difficulties and a stipulation to commence no proceedings except on twenty days' written notice. Judge Kohlsaat approved the agreement of the creditors.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

CHARLES W. SALOMON.—Charles W. Salomon, salesman, residing at 123 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,812 and no assets.

LANDAU BROTHERS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Landau Brothers, fur manufacturers at 163 Greene Street, show liabilities of $49,470 and nominal assets of $17,459, consisting of stock, $16,000; fixtures, $1,000, and debts due, $450.

SPIELHOLZ & BUCKHAUT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Spielholz & Buckhout, manufacturers of furs at 8 Bond Street, show liabilities of $7,797 and nominal assets of $2,725, consisting of stock, $1,500; fixtures, $500; accounts, $700, and cash in bank, $25.

ROBERT E. FIVEY.—Robert E. Fivey, residing at 218 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,197 and no assets. The largest creditor is Anna R. Swayze, who obtained a judgment against him for $3,064 in 1894 for money loaned.

FRANK P. ALLEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank P. Allen, plumber and hardware dealer at Tannersville, N. Y., by the Colwell Lead Company, a creditor for $581. It was alleged that he is insolvent and has allowed a judgment to be taken against him. The liabilities are about $2,000.

HENRY F. SIMONS & CO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed W. E. Verplanck receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Henry F. Simons & Co., commission, butter and eggs, at 307 Greenwich Street, on the application of the New York National Exchange Bank, a creditor for $18,000.

E. J. MAST & CO.—Schedules in the assignment of E. J. Mast & Co., manufacturers of cigars at 24 Cortlandt Street, show liabilities $72,791, nominal assets, $15,980, and actual assets $9,612. Of the liabilities $66,028 are to Sutter Brothers of Chicago, $40,036 for merchandise, and $25,992 accommodation paper.

GUSTAV LAUTER, JR.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Gustav Lauter, Jr., printer, of 24 Ann Street, show liabilities of $31,012 and nominal assets of $8,446, consisting of plant, $6,000; accounts, $1,480; cash in bank, $290; half interest in the sloop yacht Marie, $370; sundries, $306. The largest creditor is Gustav Lauter, Sr., $16,040, secured for $6,000.

MARTIN ABRAMOVITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Martin Abramovitz, wholesale grocer at 197 Forsyth Street, by the following creditors: Samuel Ettlinger, $300; Samuel Goldenberg, $250, and Samuel Einhorn, $50. It was alleged that while insolvent he made payments to creditors and removed the greater part of his stock. He has been in business several years.

PINCUS GLICKMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Pincus Glickman, manufacturer of suspenders at 82 Franklin Street, by the following creditors: Lues Reiter, $2,851; A. Sheinberg, $1,079, and Maurice Frankel, $350. It was alleged that he is insolvent and has transferred merchandise and accounts to the amount of $5,000. He began business in 1891, and used the style of the Central Suspender Company. On May 1 last his inventory showed assets, $28,599, and liabilities, $10,390.

THE STANDARD HOTEL COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Standard Hotel Company, which conducts a road house at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, at Macomb's Dam Bridge, by Bloch Bros., creditors for $1,783. It was alleged that the company was insolvent, and on Nov. 27 permitted E. M. Cartier, a sister of the President, to obtain a judgment against it for $9,212. The company was incorporated in May, 1899, with a capital stock of $25,000, and pays a rent of $5,000 a year. John L. Cartier is President.

SAMUEL SIDE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Side, manufacturer of furs at 807 Sixth Avenue, by Kann & Co., creditors for $714. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and on Nov. 26 made payments to various creditors to prefer them, and made certain transfers of property. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Gen. Stilliman F. Kneeland receiver of the assets, fixing his bond at $5,000. It was stated that the liabilities are at least $25,000, and assets, $10,000. He had no rating at Bradstreet's. He went through bankruptcy in May, 1899, and started the present business about four years ago.

H. ROTHENBERG & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Rothenberg, Bernard Weiseman and Carl Bernheim, who compose the firm of H. Rothenberg & Co., manufacturers of neckwear at 20 Bond Street, by the following creditors: Gilbert Manufacturing Company, $36; Denser & Nathan, $91, and the Ashley & Bailey Company, $871. It was alleged that they are insolvent and have transferred a large part of their property. Alexander A. Tausky, attorney for the creditors, said that the liabilities are $15,000 and assets $8,500, and some creditors refused to accept an offer of 25 cents made by the firm a month ago.

ROBERT C. GALINDO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Robert C. Galindo, manufacturer of cigars at 20 Fulton Street, by Julius Lobenstein, a creditor for $600. It was alleged that he is insolvent and on Nov. 9 transferred real estate in Brooklyn to his wife as trustee of his children, and also transferred large quantities of his property to certain creditors to prefer them. The property transferred consists of his residence on Berkeley Place, near Sixth Avenue, and in the transfer the names of eight children are given. He has been in business since 1884, and on June 1 last claimed a capital of $87,000. He had an export business with the United States of Colombia, and it is said there is a great deal of money owing to him in that country which he has not been able to collect. The liabilities are reported to be about $50,000, and nominal assets $70,000. It is expected that creditors will grant him an extension.

DISCHARGES IN BANKRUPTCY.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to fourteen bankrupts, among whom were Therese Neiman of 309 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, mother of Max and George Neiman, who did business as M. Neiman's Sons, manufacturers of knit goods at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Columbus Avenue, liabilities $145,686; Josephine Elmer of 48 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, formerly Treasurer of the Elmer Parlor Furniture Company of 376 Broome Street, liabilities $18,861, and Henry Neus, life insurance agent, of 454 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, formerly manufacturer of artificial stone, liabilities $34,323.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BALLING, Frederick W.—M. Seliger	$204
BRUNHILD, Henry—G. Clark	1,615
BUCHAR, Frederick—A. S. Nichols	46
BELSITO, Frank G.—J. T. Calyer	410
BONNELL, Clarence E.—A. McDiamond	67
BROWN, James J., Jacob Rosenberg, Lazarous Spero, and Carl Steinmetz—A. Greenspan	330
CAMPBELL-WOLFE, Rose M.—J. Oussani	69
CHATTERTON, Walter S.—A. R. Hupfel	390
CALDWELL EASTON COMPANY—Merchant & Co.	122
CAIRNS, Emma B. R.—Oriental Bank	2,349
CAIRNS, Jasper—Oriental Bank	2,077
DOHERTY, Mary—Ursuline Convent of St. Teresa, N. Y.	885
FITZSIMMONS, John T.—C. Carow	239
FEIN, Harry—H. H. Jackson and another	67
FLEMING, Frederick L., Treasurer, and William D. Grimes, President—D. J. Hawkins	162
FORTY-SECOND STREET, MANHATTANVILLE and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company—E. M. Kelleher, costs	30
FERNO MANUFACTURING COMPANY—E. P. Gleason Manufacturing Company	241
FRESCHMAN, John, and Dora—A. Postsch	110
GROSS, Samuel—B. Scher	90
GOLDBERG, Elias D.—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	116
GILLINGHAM, John, and Frank W. Gordon—J. F. Steeves	790
GOLDSTEIN, David—New York Hollow Ware Company	65
GREENE, Francis V., Com., Willis L. Ogden, Alexander T. Mason, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William A. Perrine, Theodore M. Banta, William M. Dykman, and Nelson R. Spencer, Coms.—J. Deevy, costs	84
HERBERT, Mary E.—Union Railway Company of New York City, costs	90
HIMELES, Fannie—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	74
HOHL, Charles—Graff Furnace Company	156
HUGHES, Alfred—E. M. Breen and another	21
ISTEL, Isidor C.—M. H. Smith, costs	32
ISTEL, Isidor C.—H. D. Atterbury and another, costs	32
ISAACS, William B.—J. Isaacs, costs	106
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—L. Silverblatt	201
JONES, Jay S.—Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York	5,520
KNOWLES, William J., and the Kensington Automobile Manufacturing Company—National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New York	606
KIRCHWEY, George W.—H. W. Eaton, executrix	12,146
KIRCHWEY, George W.—H. W. Eaton, executrix	433
KASHARE, Isadore, and Herman Gersten—H. Gettner	261
KREJEI, Joseph—David Mayer Brewing Company	37
LAKE, Scott J.—R. T. Conley	74
LITTLE, Samuel—G. A. Feld Company	150
LANDAU, Leib—R. Goodman	120
LESZYNSKY, Julius—C. A. Rose, costs	81
MANNO, Antonio—Berger Brewing Company, Limited	244
OPPENHEIM, Max—Associated Merchants of New York	46
O'HANLON, Philip F.—M. Kennedy, costs	410
PATTERSON, Franklin B.—Tamale Company	80
PURTELL, Margaret—B. Loeb and another, costs	48
PLOCK & MURRAY COMPANY—Pennsylvania Railroad Company	136
PERSON, George W., and Everet J. Wingert—Aimone Manufacturing Company	41
RATZKY, Rose—W. E. Brooker, agent	121
RYAN, Michael J.—E. A. McNear	182
REED, Richard H.—J. H. Westsell	309
RIDEAL, Charles F.—J. E. Provine	76
ROGERS, Furman E.—West Side Bank	259
STRICKLER, Samuel—B. Levison and another	194
SNOW CHURCH REALTY COMPANY—Daimer Manufacturing Company	288
SPINAREUS, Louis N.—American Exchange National Bank	10,036
THE A. H. PARSONS COMPANY—J. Kahn	511
THE MOUNT MORRIS ELECTRIC Light Company—J. McNulty, costs	97
THE KENSINGTON AUTOMOBILE Manufacturing Company—National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York City	1,155
THE REALTY COMPANY OF NEW York—O. J. Stephens	106
TUCKER, May E.—C. B. Cosse and another	77
WENTSCH, John B.—M. P. Davidson	144
WOLODARSKY, Meyer E.—C. W. Fox	85
WATSON, John H., Jr.—George C. Flint Company	186
WILLITS, Ira L.—J. F. Wright	2,606
WOODWARD PUBLISHING COMPANY—H. Thierfeldt and another	344

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Silberberg, Atha & Adler, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mr. Guggenheim, veilings, jewelry, notions, and laces; Mr. Silberberg, silks, dress goods, linens, and gloves, 466 Broadway.

Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Broughton, hats; Hotel Albert.

Reeves-Luffman Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; D. Mould, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Adler-Childs Dry Goods Company, Dayton, Ohio; M. L. Adler, notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Griffiths Brothers, Indianapolis, Ind.; C. T. Griffiths, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; T. H. Ryan, hosiery and knit goods; 335 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Strauss, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Robinson, A. M., & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; E. B. Robinson, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Stein, H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Stein, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Rathbun & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Rathbun, laces, clothing, and furnishing goods, 45 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Lorsch, George E., & Brother, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. E. Lorsch, silks, cloaks, ladies' and infants' wear; Herald Square Hotel.

Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; S. Thorne, domestics and dress goods, 67 White Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; G. H. Coburn, hosiery and gloves, 47 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; T. W. Walsh, cloaks, suits, and waists; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild Bros., Ithaca, N. Y.; J. Rothschild, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

White, Charles, Sons, Cumberland, Md.; H. White, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Moulton Bros., Baltimore, Md.; W. G. Moulton, notions, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Marlborough.

Cohen, S., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; B. Cohen, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Coons, J. S., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; J. S. Coons, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Cherry, W. S., Providence, R. I.; cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Baird, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Weinberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. Weinberg, cloaks; S. Weinberg, cloaks; Hotel Marlborough.

Kronskoff Millinery Company, Savannah, Ga.; J. Kronskoff, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Horne-Stewart Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; S. C. Barbour, curtains; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Elsinger, W. H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. Andres, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Grant & Block Company, Zanesville, Ohio; E. S. Grant, furnishing goods, laces, and white goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Starr, A. E., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; S. Weinberg, notions, waists, and jewelry, 757 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Bowman & Co., Harrisburg, Penn.; C. E. Bowman, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Mann Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; D. S. Mann, cloaks; Hotel Cadillac.

Walker, H., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss R. Deegan, ladies' and infants' wear, 65 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Miller & Rhoades, Richmond, Va.; E. J. Herman, furnishing goods; 350 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Busse, linens, 104 Worth Street; Holland House.

Bear, J. M., & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; I. Bear, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Hess, E. & A., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Hess, dress goods, cloaks, and suits; Westminster Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. M. Calkins, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Thompson, ladies' and infants' wear; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, domestics; 15 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company, Omaha, Neb.; T. C. Byrne, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Levin-Zukoski Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Levis, hats and straw goods; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Hess, F., Harrisburg, Penn.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Sheldon Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; H. R. Sheldon, domestics; 320 Broadway.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; H. F. Fletcher, cloaks and suits; 9 Walker Street.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Marvin Hughitt, Chicago; E. G. McCormick, San Francisco; W. H. Lyford, Chicago; H. C. Kelsey, New Jersey.

HOLLAND—George A. Driggs, Waterbury, Conn.; William Thaw, Pittsburg; Herbert G. Squiers, American Minister to Cuba.

CAMBRIDGE—Atherton Blight, Newport; Baroness von Ketteler, Berlin; Dr. Bruno Bruhn, Hamburg; M. G. Seckendorff, Washington; E. Thodorovich, Austria-Hungarian Consul General, Philadelphia.

IMPERIAL—Ex-Mayor D. C. Robinson, Elmira; Capt. F. Forward, Seattle, Washington.

SAVOY—J. B. Greenhut, Peoria, Ill.

MANHATTAN—Dr. Oronhyatekha, Toronto; Joseph Harriman, Newport; Dana Estes, Boston; Major Clerke, London.

MURRAY HILL—Gen. M. B. Patterson, United States Army; ex-Mayor James K. McGuire, Syracuse.

ALBEMARLE—I. Malcolm Forbes, Boston; G. Erwin, Hartford.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Reports of European weather show a noteworthy correspondence of abnormal storm movements over the eastern part of the United States and Western Europe from Nov. 27 to 29. During that period a storm moved rapidly southeastward from the valley of the Red River of the North to the Carolina Coast, carrying a snow area into North Carolina and causing frost in Northern Florida, and a disturbance of unusual severity passed from the British Isles southeastward over Western Europe attended by violent storms in Western and Southwestern Europe and snow in France and Northern Italy. During the progress of these storms an area of high barometer of great magnitude occupied the Middle Atlantic Ocean.

Fair weather prevailed generally to-day in the United States, except from Kansas over the Dakotas and in Eastern Colorado, Western Iowa, and Western Missouri, where snow was reported. Barometric pressures were high or rising east of the Mississippi and west of the Rocky Mountains, and low and falling on the Eastern Rocky Mountain slope where a storm is evidently developing. Temperature changes were slight and unimportant.

Cloudy weather with snow is indicated for the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley and thence to the Rocky Mountains Tuesday, and the precipitation area will extend over the upper lake region and Ohio Valley by to-morrow night and probably reach the Atlantic States by Wednesday.

No marked changes in temperature are indicated.

On the Middle Atlantic and New England Coast light to fresh west winds will become variable; on the South Atlantic Coast light to northwest winds will shift to east; on the Gulf Coast south winds will increase in force, and on the Great Lakes light, variable winds will shift to east and northeast and become fresh over the southwest lake region Tuesday.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have light to fresh variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh variable winds, mostly western.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday. Rain or snow Wednesday; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

District of Columbia, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Rain or snow Wednesday; light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

Virginia—Partly cloudy Tuesday, with warmer in extreme western portion. Rain and warmer Wednesday; light variable winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Tuesday, followed by rain in western portion. Wednesday rain; fresh northwest, shifting to east winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Snow or rain Wednesday; light, variable winds, shifting to fresh east.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer in western portion Tuesday; fresh northeast winds.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

West Virginia—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Rain or snow Wednesday.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair, fresh west winds, becoming variable.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.—	
	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.
3 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 A. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 P. M.	41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12 P. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	31

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 256 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	31¼
Weather Bureau	30
Corresponding date 1902	41
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	33

The thermometer registered 32 degrees at 9 A. M. and 30 degrees at 6 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 34 degrees at 4 P. M. and the minimum 22 degrees at 7 A. M. The humidity was 74 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises...7:04	Sun sets...4:34	Moon sets...3:34

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	4:21	Gov. Isl'd	4:40	H. Gate	6:37
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	4:39	Gov. Isl'd	4:50	H. Gate	6:47

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 1.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Camoens, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	6:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	9:30 A. M. / *11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Lombardia, Naples and Genoa	6:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Prinzessin Irene, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M. / 9:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M. / 1:00 P. M.
Seguranca, Colon	*10:30 A. M.	

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2.

Cedric, Liverpool	11:00 A. M. / *12:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
New York, Turk's Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, DEC. 3.

La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Neckar, Bremen		10:30 A. M.
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, DEC. 4.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Florida, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Wednesdays and Saturdays via Tampa, and on Mondays via Miami.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.; Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday. By rail to Philadelphia and thence by steamer, close at this office at 11:30 P. M. every Wednesday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.)

†Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 5, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 5, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 8, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Hyades. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 9, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer China. Mails for Hawaii via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 17, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Doric. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 28, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of India. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Dec. 27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. †Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 1.

Bellenden, Barbados, Nov. 24.
El Dorado, Galveston, Nov. 26.
Kelvin Bank, Sunderland, Nov. 14.
Nueces, Galveston, Nov. 26.
Toronto, Hull, Nov. 16.
United States, Christiansand, Nov. 20.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2.

Algiers, Galveston, Nov. 25.
Alliance, Colon, Nov. 25.
Amazonense, Para, Nov. 20.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Nov. 30.
Kentigern, Dunkirk, Nov. 15.
Parima, St. Thomas, Nov. 28.
Rhein, Bremen, Nov. 21.

THURSDAY, DEC. 3.

Arabic, Liverpool, Nov. 26.
Moltke, Hamburg, Nov. 24.
Palatia, Naples, Nov. 18.
Tintoretto, Barbados, Nov. 28.

FRIDAY, DEC. 4.

Citta di Napoli, Naples, Nov. 18.
Roma, Naples, Nov. 21.

Arrived.

Ethelwald, Banes, Nov. 25.
Powhatan, Havana, Nov. 25.
Flandria, Port de Paix, Nov. 18.
Sailor Prince, Santos, Oct. 27.
Otta, Sydney, C. B., Nov. 26.
Astoria, Glasgow, Nov. 19.
City of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Nov. —.
Comus, New Orleans, Nov. 19.
Waccamaw, Georgetown, S. C., Nov. —.
Aurania, Fiume, Nov. 14.
Victorian, Liverpool, Nov. 20.
Noordam, Rotterdam. Passing Nantucket Lightship at 7:30 P. M.
Finland, Antwerp Nov. 21. At the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

Sailed.

Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Pisa, for Naples, Malta, Venice, &c.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth.
Armenian, at Liverpool.
Cymric, at Liverpool.
Hohenzollern, at Gibraltar.
Star of Ireland, at Melbourne.
Oceania, at Para.

Sailed.

Graf Waldersee, from Plymouth.
Tintoretto, from Barbados.
Richmond Castle, from Singapore.
Dona Maria, from London.
Montserrat, from Barcelona.
Colorado, from Hull.

Passed.

Albenga, Ponta Ferrera for Aden.
Amsteldyk, Lizard for New York.
Kroonland, Lizard for Antwerp.
Corn Exchange, Ascension for Port Natal.
Chemnitz, Lizard for New York.
Rotterdam, Lizard for Amsterdam.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.89½
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.50½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.41
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.75
Cotton, middling	11.65
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06 5-16
Sugar, granulated	4.45
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	21.25
Tallow, prime	.04¾
Pork, mess	13.12½
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.06¾
Lard, prime	6.85
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.50
Butter, Western creamery	.25

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Flour—Steady. No. 3 Spring wheat, 75@80c; No. 2 red, 82@84c; No. 2 corn, 42¾c; No. 2 yellow, 42¾c; No. 2 oats, 34¾c; No. 3 white, 34½@36c; No. 2 rye, 53c; good feeding barley, 36@38c; fair to choice malting, 39@41c; No. 1 flaxseed, 91c; No. 1 Northwestern, 97¾c; prime timothy seed, $2.90; mess pork, per bbl., $11.12½@11.25; lard, per 100 lb., $6.47½@6.50; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $6.25@6.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.12½@6.25; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.26; clover, contract grade, $11.

COTTON.—Yesterday was a very exciting day in the cotton market, with trading active and the general ruling of the market feverishly firm. The market opened easy at a decline of 1 to 10 points under room selling and liquidation, promoted by cables that were considerably lower than expected. Almost at once, however, the market was rallied very sharply, and with hardly a reaction sold up to a new high level for the season. December, which had sold at 11.16 on the first call, advanced to 11.41; January went from 11.21 to 11.50; March from 11.30 to 11.63, and May from 11.35 to 11.60. In the middle of the afternoon realizing was heavy enough to ease prices off about 5 or 6 points on the active months, but the market rallied again toward the close, and was finally firm at a net advance of 16 to 21 points, or at nearly the best level of the session. Sales were estimated at 800,000 bales. The advance was the result of the continued aggressiveness of the bull leaders, both here and at New Orleans, with reports of possible speculative developments in both markets. Official reports from the Southern spot markets reported unchanged prices to an advance of 1-16c, and the local market for spot cotton was marked up to the basis of 11.65 for middling.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
November	11.33	11.33	11.33	[illegible]
December	11.19	11.42	11.16	11.41@11.42
January	11.21	11.50	11.21	11.48@11.49
February	11.30	11.44	11.30	11.55@11.55
March	11.30	11.63	11.30	11.58@11.59
April	11.33	11.59	11.32	11.58@11.59
May	11.32	11.60	11.32	11.58@11.59
June	11.30	11.58	11.30	11.58@11.59
July	11.33	11.59	11.30	11.58@11.59
August	10.90	11.20	10.90	11.19@11.20

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 4,900 bales; receipts, 12,000 bales; American, 5,000 bales; middling upland, 6.26d. Futures opened quiet, 2@3 points advance; closed steady, net 1½@3 points lower; December, 6.06; December-January, 6.01@6.02; January-February, 5.98; February-March, 5.96; March-April, 5.97; April-May, 5.96; May-June, 5.95; June-July, 5.93@5.94; July-August, 5.92; August-September, 5.75. Manchester—Yarns and cloths steady.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT.—An appreciation of bull statistics led to decided firmness in the wheat market yesterday and a sharp advance in prices, more pronounced in the West than here, but strong enough at this point even at that, as last figures were ¾@1c above the 1 o'clock price of Saturday. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 93⅞c; No. 1 hard, New York, 95¾c, and No. 2 red, New York, 89½c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Wheat higher; No. 1 Northern, 84@84½c; No. 2 Northern, 82@83½c; May, 81½c. Rye firm; No. 1, 57c. Barley ½c lower; No. 2, 60c; sample, 40@56c. Corn steady; November, 44@44½c; May, 43@43⅛c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—Close: Wheat—December, 80¾c; May, 83¾c; No. 2 hard, 76@80c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 40c; December, 40@40⅛c; May, 40½@40¾c. Oats—No. 2 cash, 37c; December, 36¾c; May, 37c; No. 2 white, 38c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—Close: Wheat—December, 80½@80⅝c; May, 81¾c; on track, No. 1 hard, 83¾c; No. 1 Northern, 82¾c; No. 2 Northern, 79¾c; No. 3 Northern, 76@77c.

DULUTH, Nov. 30.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 Northern, 79¾c; No. 2 Northern, 77¾c; December, 79¾c; May, 81¾c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $4.60@$4.90; Winter straights, $4@$4.10; Winter patents, $4@$4.35; Spring clears, $3.70@$3.95; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.35@$3.55; extra No. 2 Winter, $3@$3.30; red dog, $20. Buckwheat flour market easy at $2.20@$2.30. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $3.20@$3.40; choice to fancy, $3.45@$3.60. Cornmeal steady; kiln-dried, $2.90@$3 as to brand. Hominy dull; fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1@$1.05. Feed steady; Spring bran, spot, $19.75; sacks to arrive, $20 ½; $18.75, December; Spring bran, middling, $21@$22, in 200 lb. sacks; standard do, $19.75; December, hominy chop, $20.50 bulk, $21.50 sacks; oil meal, $25.75.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	88 7-16	89⅜	88 7-16	89⅜
May	85¾	86 5-16	85 11-16	86⅜
July	82⅞	83⅞	82⅞	83⅞
Corn—				
December	48⅝	49⅛	48⅝	48⅞
May	48	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	81⅛	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
May	80⅝	81⅞	80⅝	81⅞
July	75¼	76¼	75⅛	76
Corn—				
December	41⅞	41⅞	41¼	41¾
May	41⅛	42⅛	41⅞	42⅛
July	41⅛	42⅜	41⅞	42
Oats—				
December	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛
May	35⅞	36	35⅞	36
Lard—				
January	$6.42½	$6.45	$6.37½	$6.40
May	6.50	6.52½	6.47½	6.47½
Ribs—				
January	5.87½	5.87½	5.85	5.87½
May	6.05	6.05	6.00	6.02½
Pork—				
January	10.95	10.95	10.87½	10.92½
May	11.20	11.25	11.15	11.22½

COFFEE.—The coffee market was one of the most active of recent times, the total transactions coming out at about 205,000 bags. Prices also ruled very firm, and taking the entire session it was probably the most notable of the present bull campaign, though it could hardly be said that either the activity or firmness was the result of anything new in the situation. The market was firm at the opening, with prices 10 to 15 points higher. Toward the middle session a closing decline of ¼ franc in Havre, which previously to then had been ¾ to 1 franc higher, caused some realizing, and the market lost 5 points of the advance. Before the close, however, the remained bull leaders again came to the support of values and the market was finally firm net 15 to 20 points higher. The spot market was firm, with quotations on the basis of 6 5-16c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.80	5.95	5.75	5.85@5.90
January	5.95	5.95	5.90	5.95@6.00
February	6.05	6.10	6.05	6.10@6.15
March	6.15	6.25	6.15	6.20@6.25
April	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30@6.35
May	6.40	6.50	6.40	6.45@6.50
June	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55@6.60
July	6.60	6.65	6.60	6.60@6.65
August	6.70	6.70	6.65	6.65@6.75
September	6.75	6.80	6.70	6.75@6.80
October	6.75	6.85	6.75	6.80@6.85

METALS.—TIN—Spot tin declined £2 2s 6d in London and futures about £1 5s, the two positions closing at £117 17s 6d and £110, respectively. Influenced in a measure by the foreign weakness prices in New York were also lower, spot closing at $25.75@26. COPPER—Copper was offered freely in London and closed 2s 6d lower, at £54 12s 6d, for spot and 2s 6d lower, at £54 7s 6d, for futures. Locally copper was more or less nominal. Lake is quoted at $12.50, electrolytic at $12.25, and casting at $12. LEAD—Lead was unchanged, at £11 3s 9d, in London and at $4.25 in New York. SPELTER—Spelter also was unchanged, at £20 10s, in the London market, while here it was slightly lower, spot being quoted at $5.50. IRON—Iron closed at 42s 3d in Glasgow and at 42s 3d in Middlesborough. Locally iron was quiet and unchanged. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $15@$16; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $14@$15; No. 1 foundry, Southern, at $13.50@$14, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $13.50@$14.

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Steady. Mess, $12.75@$13.50; family, $15.25@$16.75; short clear, $13.50@$15. BEEF—Steady. Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $15@$17. BEEF HAMS—Quiet; $20.50@$22. DRESSED HOGS—Firm. Bacons, 6¾c; 180 lb., 6¾c; 160 lb., 6¾c; 140 lb., 6¾c; pigs, 7¼c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies easy, 10 lb., 10c; 12 lb., 9¾c; 14 lb., 9c; pickled shoulders steady, 6c; pickled hams steady, 10¾@11½c. Tallow firm; city, 4¾c; country, 4¾@4¾c. Lard firm, $6.85; city lard steady, 6¾@6¾c; refined lard firm; South America, $7.80; Continent, $7.35; Brazil, kegs, $8.80; compound dull, 6½@6¾c; stearine steady; oleo, 8c; city lard stearine, 7½@8c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine bbls, 58@58½c. Tar, Pine bbls, $2.70@$2.80; oil bbls, $4.70@$4.75. Resin: Common to good, strained, $2.55@$2.60; D, $2.55@$2.60; E, $2.80; F, $2.85@$2.90; G, $2.90@$2.95; H, $2.95@$3; I, $3.35; K, $3.30; M, $3.50@$3.60; N, $3.70@$3.80; WG, $3.85@$3.95, and WW, $4.10@$4.20.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 30.—Turpentine firm, 56c; receipts, 449 casks; sales, 406 casks; exports, 128 casks. Resin firm; receipts, 3,868 barrels; sales, 147 barrels; exports, 2,170 barrels; A, B, C, D, $2.10; E, 2.15; F, $2.25; G, $2.35; H, $2.40; I, $2.60; K, $3.30; M, $3.50; N, $3.10; W G, $3.25; W W, $3.50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 30.—Spirits of turpentine firm, 55¼c; receipts, 21 casks. Resin, nothing doing; receipts, 102 barrels. Tar firm, $1.80; receipts, 219 barrels. Crude turpentine firm, $2.25, $3.80, and $3.80; receipts, 71 casks.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 30.—Turpentine steady, 55¼c; sales, none. Resin steady; sales, none; A, B, C, D, $2; E, $2.05; F, $2.15; G, $2.25; H, $2.30; I, $2.50; K, $2.70; M, $2.90; N, $3; W G, $3.15; W W, $3.40.

LIVE STOCK.—Steers moderately active and steady to a shade higher; bulls and fat cows firm; thin cows easy. Native steers, $3.50@$5.30; Westerns, $3.90; stockers, $3.25; oxen and stags, $3.30@$5; bulls, $2.50@$4.15; cows, $1.10@$3.90; dressed beef steady; native sides, 6@8c per lb; Texas beef, 5@5¼c; veals steady; grassers and fed calves, 25c lower; Westerns, 50@75c lower; veals, $4.50@$9; culls, and little calves, $3.50@$4; grassers and fed calves, $2.50@$3.50; Westerns, $3.25@$3.50; city dressed veals, 8@13½c per lb; country dressed, 8@12c. Sheep and lambs steady; sheep, $2.15@$3.75; wethers and yearlings, $4; culls, $2; lambs, $5@$5.90; extra, $5.95@$6; culls, $3.50@$4.50; Canada lambs, $5.50; dressed mutton, 5@7c per lb; dressed lambs, 7¾@10c; hogs, 10c higher. State hogs, $5; choice pigs, $5.15; country dressed hogs, 6@8c per lb.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—SCHUYLER VAN CORTLANDT HAMILTON, Gertrude Ray Hamilton, and Violet Loring Hamilton, suing by Edward R. Vollmer, their guardian ad litem, plaintiffs, against EDMUND L. BAYLIES and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 29th day of October, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the 1st day of December, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by S. Goldsticker, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated, lying, and being in the Twentieth Ward of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, which, on a map entitled, "Partition Map of lands in the City of Newport, Rhode Island; also the 1st, 10th, and 20th Wards of the City of New York, belonging to the estate of Robert Ray, deceased," made by Amerman & Ford, City Surveyors, dated the 17th day of October, 1878, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, is known and designated by the Number Thirty-six, (36,) and which is bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Twenty-ninth Street, distant two hundred and seventy-five feet easterly from the easterly line of Eleventh Avenue; running thence easterly along Twenty-ninth Street twenty-five feet; thence southerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches; thence westerly along the middle line of the block twenty-five feet, and thence northerly parallel with Eleventh Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land in the City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

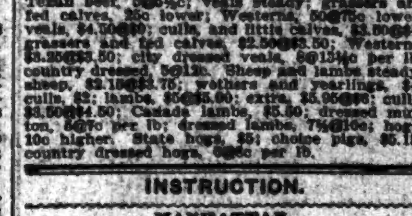
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of the Eleventh Avenue, at the centre of a party wall, distant thirty feet northerly from the northwesterly corner of the Eleventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street; running thence westerly and partly through the centre of said party wall and parallel with Forty-eighth Street one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with the Eleventh Avenue twenty feet and two inches; thence easterly and parallel with Forty-eighth Street and partly through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet to the westerly side of the Eleventh Avenue, and thence southerly along the same twenty feet and two inches to the point or place of beginning, be the said dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, October 31st, 1903.

FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Referee.

MOSES HERRMAN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs' guardian ad litem, 320 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and interest on same on the Parcel No. 1, on the south side of Twenty-ninth Street, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or to be paid by the referee is nothing.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, water rates, and interest on same on the Parcel No. 2, on the west side of the Eleventh Avenue, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or to be paid by the referee, is nothing. FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Referee.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

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In the Wall Street drama "the play's the thing" and the prices are the play. Yesterday prices were higher. There is no doubt about it, for the exceptions were so few and so small as to be representative in no degree. Upon analysis it appears that it was not stocks—which held by thousands of shares—as Atchison, Erie, Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania, the Pacifics, or the Steels—which led the advance. They rose by eighths, but advances of points were made in such industrials as Rubber Goods, Air Brake, General Electric, National Enameling, and others of the sort, which sold by hundreds of shares. Last week's demonstration of how easily prices are made and unmade in the latter makes their larger advance of less significance than the stability rather than buoyancy of the "big fellows" of the list. They were sold valiantly yesterday, but they did not yield in the recent sickening fashion. The volume of business and its character was nothing to boast of in either the bond or stock markets, and bonds, like stocks, were firm to strong.

Strength was far from being confined to the stock and bond markets. Wheat and corn and cotton were all higher here, and gold was higher in London, just as money was higher here. But as gold rises in London, sterling falls here. London's prices for its gold are thought artificial in New York, and New York's prices for sterling well enough may be thought artificial in London—or perhaps here, too, by some people. But one thing is real enough—possibly it may be thought the only real thing in the whole play—and that is the movement of gold. It has exceeded already the estimates of the authorities, who indeed demonstrated that no gold worth speaking of would or could be imported this season, and shows no tendency of slackening, or being slackened, except perhaps by the discounting here of bills upon London, otherwise called "investing in sterling." Obviously with gold below the import point, there is no way of lending money to London except to forbear importing bullion, and the best way of doing that is to hold here the bills which, being sent forward or allowed to press upon the exchange market, would break it. Now either we get the gold, or we do not. If we get it, our situation is improved, but only at London's expense. For all its condescending comment, London needs the gold more than we, and if forced to spare it there can be no more expectation of strong opening prices for Americans from London, upon which our list has been strengthened lately. And if we do not get gold, strength from London, even if received, may not have its accustomed stimulating effect. Eight or nine per cent. for money is nothing in markets which are rising by points, with traffics and trade flowing in flood tide. But with money at those figures, and Boston sending telegrams of reductions of wages for 75,000 textile workers, and Chicago sending word of the discharge of more than one-third of its employes by the Harvester Trust, and with scattered reports of discharges and reductions in the iron trade too numerous to mention, there are other things to think of than the rise of prices, whether by eighths in an approximately natural market, or by points in a grossly manipulated market.

The best news of the day was the announcement of the classification of the foreign trade for October, of which the totals were already known. It appears that every class of imports decreased and every class of exports increased. And for the ten months of the calendar year these increases and decreases are reversed, with the single exception that our exports of fishery products decreased by $1,031,178. This astonishing volte face gains significance from the further fact that all the totals are large, many of them records, or nearly so. Our foreign friends cannot take our goods in this manner, while we are taking less of theirs, and at the same time keep their gold, whatever device be adopted in gold markets so boastedly "free." Nor can hope diminish here while to this influence are added such reports of railway earnings as continually arrive. Notable among yesterday's returns of increases were Chesapeake and Ohio's and Canadian Pacific's. The Monday morning talks of the traffic managers were in similar tenor, although one or two seemed a little like whistling in the dark out of which something might appear unexpectedly. Erie's decrease of net in October by $375,758 is of course exceptional, and leaves an increase for four months of $747,056.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	½	Nat. Biscuit	1
Am. Cotton Oil	1½	Nat. Enameling	1⅞
Balt. & Ohio	½	N. Y. Air Brake	4½
Canada Southern	½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	1½
Canadian Pacific	½	N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	1
Chi. & Alton	½	Pacific Coast	½
Chi. & Alton pf	1	Pac. Coast 2d pf	2
Corn Prod. pf	½	Pacific Mail	1
Del. & Hudson	3	Penn. R. R.	⅞
Del., L. & W.	2	Pressed S. Car	½
Erie 1st pf	½	Ry. Steel Sp. pf	1
Erie 2d pf	½	Reading	⅞
General Electric	2½	Rock Island	½
Hock. Valley pf	½	Rock Island pf	½
Illinois Central	½	Rubber Goods	1
Int. Paper	⅝	Rub. Goods pf	1½
Iowa Central	½	St. L. S. W. pf	1½
Lake Shore	½	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Mich. Central	1½	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Kan. City So.	1½	Texas & Pacific	1
Kan. C. So. pf	2½	Tol., Rys. & L.	1
Louis. & Nash.	1½	Twin City	1½
Mexican Central	½	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Minn. & St. L. pf	1	Twin City, Pfd.	1
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½	Va.-Car. Chem.	½
Mo., Kan. & Texas	⅝	Westinghouse	½
Mo., K. & T. pf	1½	Wheel. & L. E.	⅝
Missouri Pacific	½	W. & L. E. 1st pf	½
Nash., C. & St. L.	4⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. C. & F. pf	½	Red. Steel pf	½
Chi. & E. Ill. pf	2	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	½
Des M. & Ft. D.	5	Tol., St. L. & W.	1
Lake E. & W.	½	Un. Rys. Inv.	2½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Adams Exp. 4s	1½	Rich. & Dan. deb. 5s, stamped	1½
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	1	Sav., Fla. & W. 1st 6s	⅝
Hous. & Tex. gen. 4s	1	Stand. R. & T. 6s	2
Mex. Cent. 1st inc.	1½		

Bonds Declined.

B'klyn Un. El. 1st	1	Tenn. C. & I. Div. R. 6s	1½
Kan. City & Pac. 1st	1½		
St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s, Class B	1		

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, Nov. 30, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
	60	20	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	...
35¼	35½	9,210	*Am. Copper Co.	35	35⅝	37⅝	35⅝	-⅛
18⅝	18¾	200	Am. Car & Fdy. Co.	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	+⅛
64½	65	200	Am. Car & Fdy. Co. pf	64	64½	64	64½	+½
29	31	800	Am. Cotton Oil	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+1½
7⅝	8	1,585	*Am. Ice Co.	8⅛	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	-⅝
27½	27⅝	930	*Am. Ice Co. pf	25¾	25¾	27⅝	27⅝	+⅝
14½	14⅝	1,440	*Am. Loco. Co.	14¼	14½	14½	14½	...
74½	75½	1,900	*Am. Loco. Co. pf	75	75⅝	74½	75	+⅝
43½	44	1,200	*Am. Sm. & Ref. Co.	44¼	44⅝	44	44	...
121½	122	7,660	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	122⅛	122⅝	121¼	121⅝	-⅝
125	127	25	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	125	125	125	125	...
64	68	10	*Anaconda Cop. Mg. Co.	63½	63½	63½	63½	...
65¼	66⅝	16,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	65⅛	66⅝	65⅝	66⅝	+1½
90½	90¾	835	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+½
76⅝	76⅞	16,410	Baltimore & Ohio	75⅞	76⅞	75⅞	76⅞	+1
39⅝	39⅞	8,365	Brooklyn R. T.	39⅛	39⅞	39⅛	39⅞	+⅞
66⅞	67	110	Canada Southern	66½	66½	66½	66½	+½
117¼	117⅝	3,300	Canadian Pacific	117	117⅝	116⅝	117⅝	+⅝
30¼	30⅝	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	+⅝
30¼	30¾	3,100	Chicago & Alton	32	32	32	32	-⅝
70½	70¾	1,500	Chicago & Alton pf	69¾	70½	69¾	70	+1
120	124	100	Chicago & East. Ill. pf	120	120	120	120	-2
15¼	15½	900	Chi. Gt. Western	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅛
66	66½	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf. A	65½	66	65½	66	...
128⅝	128¾	12,625	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	128⅛	128⅞	127⅝	128⅝	+⅝
166½	166½	30	Chi. & Northwestern	167¼	167¼	167¼	167¼	...
8½	9	700	Chi. Term. Transit	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	-⅛
18	18½	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	18	18	18	18	...
73½	74½	400	C., C., C. & St. L.	73	73⅝	73	73	-⅛
25¼	26	600	Colo. Fuel & Iron	25⅝	25⅝	24	25	...
12¾	13	450	Colo. Southern	12	12	11	11	...
21	21½	150	Colo. Southern 2d pf	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
177¾	179	1,050	Consolidated Gas	176½	178	176½	177¾	-⅛
102	102½	310	*Cont. Tobacco Co. pf	102	102⅝	102	102	-⅞
18½	18½	595	Corn Products Co.	17⅞	18½	17½	18½	+⅞
64⅝	65	770	Corn Products Co. pf	64⅝	64⅝	63⅝	64⅝	+⅞
156	157	500	Delaware & Hudson	155	156	155	156	-2
228	229	100	Del., Lack. & West.	228	228	228	228	+2
16	17	400	Des. Moines & Ft. D.	16	16	16	16	-2
7⅝	8	300	Detroit Southern	7⅝	8	7⅝	8	+⅛
67½	68½	400	Det. United Ry.	67½	67⅝	67½	67⅝	+⅝
21½	23	275	*Distillers' Securities	21½	21½	21½	21½	+⅝
27¼	27¾	12,665	Erie	26½	27⅝	26½	27¼	+⅝
67½	68	1,100	Erie 1st pf	66½	67	66½	68	+⅝
48¼	48½	1,500	Erie 2d pf	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48⅝	+⅝
30	30	100	*Ft. Worth & Den. C.	30	30	30	30	...
156	157	1,200	General Electric	155	157	155	157	+2½
74⅝	75	100	Hocking Valley	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	+⅝
83⅝	83⅞	100	Hocking Valley pf	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	+⅝
129½	129¾	1,710	Illinois Central	128½	129⅝	128½	129¼	+⅝
11¼	11½	400	Int. Paper	10½	11	10½	11	+⅝
20½	21½	200	Iowa Central	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	21¼	+⅝
26½	31	150	Kan. & Michigan	27	27	27	27	-1½
66½	69	70	K. City, F. S. & M. pf	66½	66½	66½	66½	...
19¼	19¾	1,040	Kan. City & So.	19½	20	19½	19¾	+1¼
34½	35	1,700	Kan. City So. pf	33	37	33	36	+2½
27	28	100	Lake Erie & West.	27	27	27	27	-1
105¼	105¾	12,680	Louisv. & Nashv.	103⅝	105⅝	103¼	105¼	+1½
189½	189¾	500	Manhattan Elevated	189	189¾	189	189¾	+⅝
90½	90½	200	*Met. Securities	90½	91	90½	91	+⅝
116½	117½	2,100	*Met. St. Railway	116⅝	117	116⅝	116⅝	+⅝
10¼	10⅝	2,700	Mexican Central	9⅞	10⅝	9⅞	10¼	+⅝
60	61	300	Minn. & St. L.	60	61	60	60	...
89	89⅝	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	89	89	89	89	-1
53⅝	54	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+⅛
17⅞	17¾	2,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17½	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+⅛
37	37	6,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	37	38	37	38	+⅞
90⅝	90⅝	11,100	Missouri Pacific	89⅞	90⅝	89⅝	90⅝	+⅞
109	110	400	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	109½	110	109½	109¾	+4⅝
33½	37	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	35	35½	35	35½	-1
14½	15	200	*Nat. Lead Co.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
18	20	400	*Nat. Enameling	18	18	17½	18	+1½
122	122	1,500	*N. Y. Air Brake	122½	127	122⅝	127	+4⅝
117¼	117¼	2,300	N. Y. Central	117¼	117⅛	117	117⅛	-⅞
23	23	1,520	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	24⅝	25⅝	24⅝	25⅝	+1½
61	62	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. pf	60	61	60	61	-1
20⅝	20⅝	1,925	N. Y., Ont. & W.	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+⅛
58½	58½	750	Norf. & West.	58⅛	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝	+⅝
46	47	400	Pacific Coast	47½	47½	47½	47½	+2
55	60	200	Pac. Coast 2d pf	55	55	55	55	+2
26⅝	27¼	600	Pacific Mail	26⅝	27	26⅝	27	-1
114⅝	114⅝	94,610	Penn. Railroad	113⅝	115	113⅝	114⅝	+⅞
94⅝	94⅝	210	People's Gas, Chi.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	-⅛
24⅝	25	1,022	Pressed Steel Car	24⅝	25	24⅝	25	+⅛
63	65	20	Pressed Steel Car pf	65	65¼	65	65¼	+1
72½	73	400	*Ry. Steel Spring pf	72½	73	72½	73	+1
40⅝	41	15,870	Reading	40⅝	41⅝	39⅝	41	+⅝
75	76½	200	Reading 1st pf	75	75⅝	75	75⅝	+⅝
40	40⅝	18,400	*Republic Iron & St. pf	41	41	39⅝	40⅝	+⅞
24⅝	24½	5,725	Rock Island Co.	23⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	+⅞
50	52½	410	Rock Island Co. pf	51	50⅝	50	50	+⅞
15¼	15½	1,700	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼	+1
71½	72	1,000	*Rub. Gds. Mfg. Co. pf	70	71⅝	70	71⅝	+1⅝
34	38	100	St. J. & Gr. Isld. 1st pf	34	34	34	34	-⅞
45¼	45½	700	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	45	45⅝	45	45⅝	+⅞
13¼	14	200	St. L. Southwestern	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+⅞
22	22¼	1,200	St. L. Southwestern pf	21⅞	22⅝	21⅞	22¼	+1⅝
24	25	100	Sloss-Sheff. St. & I. Co.	24	24	24	24	...
46⅝	46⅝	20,920	Southern Pacific	45⅞	46⅝	45⅞	46⅝	+⅞
19⅞	20	4,850	So. Ry. extended	19⅝	20	19⅝	20	+⅞
77½	77¾	2,500	So. Ry. pf. extended	76⅞	77⅞	76⅞	77	+⅞
29	29	700	Tenn. Coal & Iron	27⅞	29⅝	27⅞	29⅝	+⅞
24⅝	24¾	7,600	Texas Pacific	23⅝	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	+1
23⅝	23⅝	700	Tol., Rys. & Light	22⅞	23⅝	22⅞	23⅝	+1
22	22	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	20	20	20	20	-1
32½	32½	200	Tol., St. L. & West. pf	32½	32½	32½	32½	-⅛
94½	94½	625	Twin City Rap. Tr.	93	94	93	93½	+1½
5¼	5¼	200	*Un. Bag & Paper Co.	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	...
74½	74½	35,140	Union Pacific	73⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74⅝	+⅝
10	10	500	Un. Rys. Investment	10⅛	10⅛	10	10	-3⅝
37	38	400	*U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	37	38	37	38	+1
8⅝	9	100	U. S. Realty & Con.	8	8	8	8	-⅛
85	85	500	U. S. Realty & Con. pf	85⅝	85⅝	85	85	...
87¼	110	110	U. S. Rubber pf	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	-⅛
9½	10	9,400	U. S. Steel	9½	10	9½	10⅛	+⅝
52¼	52¾	22,200	U. S. Steel pf	51½	52⅝	51⅛	52⅝	+⅝
20⅝	20⅝	250	Va.-Car. Chemical	20⅝	20⅝	20	20	+⅞
19⅝	19⅝	100	Wabash	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅞
34⅝	34⅝	4,000	Wabash pf	34⅛	35⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+⅞
46⅝	46⅝	140	West. Un. Teleg.	46½	46½	46½	46½	+⅞
140	140	400	Westinghouse El. & M.	138	138½	138	138½	+⅞
15⅝	15⅝	200	Wheel. & L. E.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅞
43½	45½	130	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	44	44	44	44	+⅞
24½	24½	400	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	24	24⅛	23½	24⅛	+⅞
16⅝	16⅝	400	Wisconsin Central	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅞
27⅝	27⅝	210	Wisconsin Central pf	27	27⅝	27	27⅝	+⅞
Total		634,025						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Nov. 30	434,025
To date this year	145,582,190
Corresponding date last year	172,601,429

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Nov. 30	$2,068,000
To date this year	$630,183,550
Corresponding date last year	$830,663,550

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Granby Consolidated Mining Co.
Pere Marquette Railroad common stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

A. Booth & Co.
Adams Express Co.
Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Co. on preferred stocks.
American Cotton Oil Co., on common and preferred stocks.
American Steel Foundries Co. on preferred stocks.
American Telegraph and Cable Co.
American Waltham Watch Co.
Associated Merchants Co. on common stock.
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway on common stock.
Barney & Smith Car Co. on prefrred stock.
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad on preferred stock.
Butterick Co.
Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway on common and preferred stocks.
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad.
Columbus (Ohio) Railway on common stock.
Consolidated Gas Co. of Baltimore.
General Chemical Co. on common stock.
Great Falls Manufacturing Co.
Jackson Co. (Mass.)
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.
Lancaster Mills (Mass.)
Massachusetts Gas Cos.
Massachusetts Mills in Georgia.
Nashua Manufacturing Co.
National Rice Milling Co. on preferred stock.
North American Co.
Pacific Mills (Mass.)
Peoples' Trust Co. (Brooklyn.)
Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railway preferred stock.
St. Louis and San Francisco Railway on second preferred stock.
Syracuse Lighting Co. on common stock.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co. on preferred stock.
United States Lithographing Co.
York (Mass.) Manufacturing Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Bank of the Manhattan Co.
Interoceanic Telegraph Co.
United Fruit Co.

WALL STREET TOPICS.

Lower Opening.—Prices at the opening yesterday gave some signs of a continuation of the selling movement which made its appearance on Saturday upon the publication of the bank statement, but in most cases these initial declines were entirely offset by a subsequent recovery. Trading in the first hour amounted to about 140,000 shares, and the slow pace thus set was observed during the balance of the day, the sales for the entire session amounting to about 430,000 shares. At no time during the day did the market give any indication of a change in its general character, the absence of the public being still as evident as it was last week and for some time back.

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Stocks Up Despite High Money.—It was during the afternoon that the market showed the greatest strength, and, curiously enough, the upward movement in prices was coincident with a similar movement in the money market. Call rates went as high as 9 per cent., being the highest reached this Fall, but even this development did not serve to check the course of the market, although such a rate under what might be called normal conditions would certainly have some unfavorable influence. To some extent the high rates for money as an unfavorable factor were offset by the day's announcement of further gold imports, the engagements being sufficiently large to suggest that the present movement will be considerably larger than was predicted at the time it was begun, about one month ago.

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Premiums on Industrials.—Most of the preferred industrials which for a week or more have been prominent features of the market, first because of their severe declines, and subsequently on account of their recovery from the bear attack made upon them, were still loaning at premiums yesterday. Evidently the short interest in these stocks was not eliminated by the covering movement which followed the discovery that most of the stocks of this class were hard to borrow. But in spite of the borrowing demand, yesterday's trading in these stocks was not accompanied by many material advances, the largest being a gain of 1 point in Railway Steel Spring preferred. Republic Steel preferred lost half a point on the trading, amounting to over 18,000 shares, but the movement in the stock was not upon any general knowledge of the postponement of the dividend, which was not announced until after the closing of the market.

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Pennsylvania was the most active stock of the day, showing a total of about 90,000 shares. From 118⅛, to which price the stock dropped on the market's early decline, the price rose to 115, and closed within a small fraction of the day's best price. Short covering was said to be going on in the stock, and to this was attributed the gain which made Pennsylvania one of the leaders of the market during the afternoon's trading.

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Louisville and Nashville showed much more than usual activity, and at the same time added 1⅝ points to the gain of last week. About 12,000 shares of the stock were dealt in up to 105⅝, the close being at 105¼. Talk is still heard of a probable increase in the next dividend, although all information even of a semi-official character is still to the effect that the question of an increase has not been discussed by the Directors of the road.

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London's Share.—Transactions for London account yesterday were considerably smaller than the average of last week. The estimated purchases for foreign account were about 7,000 shares, much of which was Union Pacific.

Joins Firm of Brokers.

John W. James, Jr., formerly in the bond department of F. J. Lisman & Co., has formed a copartnership with Walter and David Blair under the firm name of Blair Brothers & James for the transaction of business as brokers in investment securities and time loans.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Conditions in the local market continued unchanged, trading being at a standstill. Local financial institutions are not encouraging operations in the market, as money is steadily working closer.

Brokers reported that such interest as is manifested in stocks runs entirely in the New York list, but that they were doing little in them. Prices here were a shade higher for the leading issues, and closed at about the top.

Total sales, 16,561 shares and $53,300 bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	American Rys.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
20	Bergner & Engel	3	3	3
188	Cambria Steel	17½	17½	17½
250	Con. Lake Superior	⅞	⅞	⅞
795	Con. Lake Superior pf	1¼	1	1
140	Con. Traction, N. J.	61	61	61
2	Delaware Insurance	24	24	24
5	Elec. Storage Battery	50	50	50
210	Erie	27⅝	30⅝	27⅝
13	Frank & South Pass.	420	420	420
200	Int. Smokeless Powder	8	8	8
20	Ins. Co. of N. A.	24¼	24¼	24¼
180	Lehigh Val. R. R.	35	35	35
100	Lit Brothers	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Marsden	2	2	2
6	North Penn. R. R.	104	104	104
2,475	Penn. R. R.	57⅛	58⅝	57 5-16
23	Phila. Traction	88	88	88
525	Phila. Electric	8 5-16	8	8
340	Philadelphia Co.	36¼	36	36¼
200	Phila. Rapid Tran.	11½	11¼	11½
7,000	Reading	20 5-16	19 15-16	20⅛
100	Reading 1st pf	37 11-16	37 11-16	37 11-16
100	Southern R. R.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
460	Susq. Steel	⅝	⅝	⅝
410	United Gas Imp.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
41	Union Traction	44	44	44
100	U. S. Steel	11	11	11
1,200	U. S. Steel pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52¼

LARGE GOLD IMPORTS.

Further Engagements Amounting to $1,850,000.

Gold engagements to the amount of $1,850,000 were announced yesterday, these being the largest engagements on any one day since the present movement of gold to this country was begun on Nov. 2 last. Of this amount Lazard Frères secured $1,350,000, and the National City Bank about $500,000, the bulk of both engagements representing gold which reached England on Saturday from South Africa. During the month, since the movement of gold began, the amount engaged shows a total of a little over $11,000,000, of which there has already arrived in this country about $8,200,000. The expectations among New York bankers is that further amounts of the precious metal will be secured, though, of course, the extent to which the movement will go will necessarily depend upon exchange and money market conditions as they may develop.

The market for sterling exchange yesterday was easier, but the business done was not overlarge. In the call money market, rates advanced as high as 9 per cent., which is the highest point to which call rates have gone this season. Should rates as high as this be maintained, the importation of gold would be facilitated to some further extent, as such rates would naturally react upon the exchange market, making it easier for New York bankers to import the precious metal. But while call rates advance and exchange declines here, the price of gold in London is being held as high as possible and this, of course, to some extent offsets the favorable conditions here. Cables to the Wall Street News agencies yesterday reported the price of gold bars in London as having advanced ¼d., to 77s. 11¾d., but private dispatches stated that the market was even above this level.

TRANSACTIONS IN NOVEMBER.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of November aggregated 10,744,781 shares, as against 12,611,051 shares in October, 10,713,440 in September, 14,404,876 in August, 14,780,110 in July, 15,535,904 in June, 12,404,587 in May, 12,242,589 in April, 15,020,632 in March, 10,927,621 in February, 16,006,389 in January, and 15,719,742 in December of last year.

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The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for November and the eleven months of this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	November.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.
1903	10,744,781	145,582,190
1902	17,115,723	172,601,429
1901	18,260,465	243,905,051
1900	22,646,988	114,944,640
1899	13,579,247	158,028,247
1898	10,606,020	96,098,843
1897	8,703,641	70,773,347
1896	6,874,111	80,812,198
1895	4,085,783	60,598,541
1894	4,830,824	48,937,522
1893	8,270,522	74,011,217
1892	5,817,700	74,345,010
1891	6,265,283	61,066,106
1890	8,917,213	68,265,643
1889	6,973,460	62,096,816

The sales of railroad and miscellaneous bonds during the month amounted to a par value of $50,251,500; of State bonds to $12,000, and of Government bonds to $122,100, making the total dealings in all classes of bonds $50,385,600, as against a total of $78,544,900 in October, $45,275,900 in September, $51,571,800 in August, $57,513,600 in July, $57,940,500 in June, $51,733,900 in May, $47,098,800 in April, $51,880,500 in March, $65,627,700 in February, $66,827,000 in January, and $60,561,600 in December of last year.

Bond dealings for the month and the eleven months of this year make the following showings, as compared with preceding years:

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	November.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.
1903	$50,385,600	$630,183,550
1902	54,511,700	520,668,550
1901	90,895,600	822,627,630
1900	79,208,900	474,042,960
1899	48,279,725	748,083,610
1898	100,191,800	708,102,840
1897	33,701,750	483,831,900
1896	47,926,800	363,891,700
1895	43,701,750	453,831,000
1894	47,826,800	365,891,700
1893	52,711,800	462,436,970
1892	32,062,000	328,948,970
1891	39,600,950	335,014,400
1890	27,922,050	454,446,510
1889	30,715,700	337,970,400
1888	36,936,900	430,876,800
1887	32,035,050	335,461,974

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Twenty-five shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold at the Stock Exchange yesterday at 196, seventy-five shares at 195½, and ten shares at 195¼.

According to Duluth dispatches it is authoritatively stated here that the Gilchrist and the United States Steel Corporation fleets are likely to be amalgamated.

Peoria (Ill.) dispatches state that the Commercial National Bank and the German-American National Bank of that city have consolidated.

It is stated in Calumet (Mich.) dispatches that lake navigation, as far as copper shipments are concerned, is at an end for the season. The shipments during the last week were heavy.

Receipts of grain, all kinds, at Chicago during the past week, according to dispatches from that city, amounted to 4,657,674 bushels, or a decrease for the week of 236,408 bushels, but showed a gain of 696,721 bushels over the same week last year.

Toronto dispatches state that the Pacific Coal and Oil Company has been incorporated, with a capital of $17,500,000.

Chicago advices state that receipts of all live stock at Chicago for the past week were 628,548 head, a decrease of 1,912 head for the week, but about the same as last year.

Terre Haute and Peoria Bonds.

Announcement was made yesterday that the interest due Sept. 1, 1902, on the bonds of the Terre Haute and Peoria Railroad Company would be paid at the office of Robert Winthrop & Co. upon presentation for indorsement of payment of the certificates of deposit of the New York Security and Trust Company under agreement of Sept. 17, 1895, or upon presentation and surrender of the coupons. The interest on bonds deposited with Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia will be paid at their office upon presentation of certificates of deposit issued by them under the agreement.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—New York exchange was at par. Time and call loans 5@6 per cent.

Locally the game was tame. Can issues started out firm but eased off. Biscuit issues acted similarly, while Swift's was absorbed again above 105½.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last

REPUBLIC'S STEEL ACTION

Declaration of Dividend on Preferred Stock Postponed.

John W. Gates Elected Member of the Board of Directors in Succession to August Belmont.

At their regular quarterly meeting yesterday the Directors of the Republic Iron and Steel Company determined to postpone the declaration of the dividend on the company's preferred stock, which in the usual course would be paid at the beginning of January. In addition to this action, the Directors elected John W. Gates as a member of the board to succeed August Belmont, who resigned. Both the passing of the dividend and the election of Mr. Gates were in keeping with reports which had been current in Wall Street for some days.

On the subject of the passing of the dividend the following statement by President Alexis W. Thompson was given out after the meeting of the Directors:

In view of the present unsettled condition of the iron and steel industry, the Directors deem it their duty to the stockholders to husband the company's resources and to increase its financial strength, and for these considerations decided to postpone the declaration of the usual dividend.

The properties of the company are free from bonded indebtedness, and the quick assets of the company are largely in excess of all its liabilities. The preference shares being cumulative, all dividends in arrears will be paid as soon as a change in the conditions will permit.

Since the organization of the company more than $6,000,000 has been expended for entirely new construction, which will give the company largely increased earnings as soon as the iron industry resumes its normal conditions.

Beyond the information contained in this formal statement, the Directors were disinclined to say anything in regard to their action. One of the members of the board, however, stated that the question of securing additional working capital was not considered at the meeting, the statement being added that the company did not need any additional capital. No information could be had from the Directors as to the probable duration of the postponement of the dividend, but from the statement it appears that its payment will depend upon a return of the steel industry to more favorable conditions.

Beyond the statement that Mr. Gates is a large stockholder of the company, the reason for his election to the board was not disclosed yesterday, and it could not be learned from the Directors whether or not his election would be followed by any increase in the scope of the company's business.

CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR

Conference with Speyer & Co. Over Reorganization Proposals.

F. F. Rothermel, Jr., and Joseph Junkin, attorneys for the reorganization committee of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, arrived in this city yesterday to confer with Guthrie, Cravath & Henderson, attorneys in this matter for Speyer & Co., regarding the scheme of reorganization proposed by the committee. To-day is the last day for receiving subscriptions under the plan of reorganization and it is hoped that Speyer & Co. will agree to the plan. So far they have not consented to become parties to it.

It was learned last night that the sum subscribed so far is over $3,000,000 out of a total of $6,000,000 which it is proposed to raise. It is admitted that while the plan would be carried out without the assistance of Speyer & Co., yet the difficulties to be surmounted without their co-operation would be so great as to practically preclude its success.

Should the plan proposed by the committee fail, then the property would have to be sold on Dec. 15 to the highest bidder. It is known that if it should come to a sale there would be no one to oppose the bidding of Speyer & Co., who would be able to bid in the property. There are, however, several claims which take precedence over those of Speyer & Co. These are for work done by contractors and for labor performed by workingmen. The total amount of these claims is something over $750,000.

MEXICAN CENTRAL PLAN FAILS.

Retirement of Income Bonds Not Approved by Bondholders.

Announcement was made yesterday that the plan for the rearrangement of the finances of the Mexican Central Railroad had not been successful. This plan, under the protectorate of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., provided for the retirement of the income bonds, which had proved a great obstacle in the financing of the road.

When this plan was proposed there arose, however, great opposition among the income bondholders. Two committees were formed, and their action is understood to have been responsible for the failure of the plan. Yesterday was the last day for deposit of bonds, and when it was found that not enough had been deposited to warrant the belief that the plan would succeed it was decided to dismiss it.

The Mexican Central is the road which brought about the collapse of the firm of W. L. Stow & Co. in July last.

Old Dominion Copper Company Enjoined

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting Co. was held in Jersey City yesterday afternoon, to act on a proposed increase of the capital stock from 150,000 to 200,000 shares at a par value of $25. Notice of an injunction issued by the New Jersey Chancery Court on the application of George B. Elliott was served, which prohibited the increase, pending a hearing in Jersey City on Dec. 14. Of the 150,000 outstanding shares it was said that 137,927 were represented.

Boston Bank in Liquidation.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the National Hamilton Bank to-day it was voted to liquidate the bank, and a committee was elected for the purpose. The liquidation results from an agreement reached in October to merge the Hamilton with the Fourth National Bank of this city. The National Hamilton Bank is capitalized for $500,000.

Michigan Southern Bonds.

Speyer & Co. announced yesterday that they have disposed of all the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway 3½ per cent. bonds issuable against the old second mortgage 7s due Dec. 1, amounting to more than $4,600,000. They will, therefore, make no call on the syndicate participants.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Incorporated to-day:

Crouse, Hinds Company, Syracuse, to manufacture machinery; capital, $450,000. Directors—H. B. Crouse, J. L. Hinds, D. F. Costello, Syracuse.

James Beasley, Incorporated, New York, stationer and printer; capital, $75,000. Directors—A. H. Harris, M. Morris, Brooklyn; S. S. Cushing, New York.

The Kroto Pharmaceutical Company, Albany, proprietary medicines; capital, $25,000. Directors—Edwin F. Hunting, Henry H. Benait, Melvin [illegible], Albany.

John McCrea Company, New York, brokers in stocks, bonds, and grain; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. M. Taylor, Jr., Newark, N. J.; E. B. Undercliff, New York; John McCrea, Philadelphia.

The Thomas Kells Sons Company, Greenpoint, [illegible] mill; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. E. Kells, C. D. Kells, Long Island City; W. K. Holmes, Jr., New York.

Schuyler Realty Corporation, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. A. Biancalana, Brooklyn; D. E. Lynch, J. F. Lynch, New York.

The Ferne Company, Brooklyn, to manufacture [illegible] heaters; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. J. [illegible]ly, Philip O'Reilly, T. L. Fogarty, Brooklyn.

The Correct Information Association, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—A. S. Drake, [illegible], N. J.; C. B. F. Palmer, Yonkers; Lee [illegible], New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Hamilton Company, to deal in hats and [illegible], Newark; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Elias Lyon, Sidney S. Meyers, Milton A. Kleinberger.

The Knox Illustrating Syndicate, advertising, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Edson M. Knox, Charles Knox, Theodore S. Fettinger, David R. Reed.

The Pittsburg and Ohio Coal Company, Newark; capital, $150,000. Incorporators—Joseph H. Reall, Lester S. Smith, Jeptha H. Baldwin.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Nov. 30, 1903.

U S 4s, reg, 1925 — 11,000...128¾. Adams Express 4s — 1,000...102¾; 4,000...102¾; 4,000...102½. Alb & Sus gtd 7s — 4,000...107½. Alb & Sus 6s — 4,000...105½. Ann Arbor 1st 4s — 5,000...92. A T & S F gen 4s — 4,000...100; 500...99¾; 2,000...100; 500...100; 500...100; 5,000...100; 15,000...100¼. Adjustment 4s — 500...87¾; 2,000...87. Stamped — 12,000...87. Atl Coast Line 4s — 25,000...93; 10,000...93¼. B & O prior lien 3½s — 5,000...94½. Gold 4s — 10,000...100¾. S W Div 3½s — 3,000...89¾. P, L E & W Va 4s — 1,000...94¾. Bklyn Rap Tran 5s — 5,000...100. Bklyn Un Elev 1st — 2,000...98¾. B, C R & N 1st 5s — 2,000...103¼. Canada So 1st 5s — 1,000...104¾. Canada So 2d — 2,000...108. Cent of Ga con 5s — 2,000...104. Cent Pac gtd 4s — 2,000...99¾; 14,000...99. Cent Pac gtd 3½s — 1,000...85¾. Ches & Ohio con 5s — 2,000...114¾; 1,000...114½; 5,000...114½. Ches & Ohio gen 4½s — 1,000...101; 1,000...101¼. C, B & Q 4s jt bds — 5,000...[illegible]; 2,000...[illegible]; 2,000...[illegible]; 20,000...[illegible]; 15,000...[illegible]. Ill Div 3½s — 1,000...[illegible]. C & E Ill gen 5s — 5,000...115½. Chi, Ind & L ref 5s — 2,000...[illegible]. C, M & St P term 5s — 5,000...110¾. C & P West 5s — 5,000...[illegible]; 2,000...[illegible]; 10,000...117¼; 4,000...117½; 4,000...117½. C & N W deb 5s, 1921 — 5,000...[illegible]. C, R I & P gen 4s — 4,000...102¾. C, R I & P coll tr 5s — 5,000...74¾; 5,000...74½; 12,000...75. C, R I & P R R 4s — 5,000...70¾; 10,000...70½; 50,000...70¼. C, St P, M & O 6s — 5,000...134. Col F & I gen 5s — 3,000...94¾. Col F & I conv 5s — 13,000...[illegible]. Col & So 1st 4s — 2,000...85½. Consol Tobacco 4s — 10,000...55¼. Den & R G con 4s — 2,000...[illegible]. Den & S W gen 5s — 1,000...35. Detroit City Gas 5s — 1,000...94½; 6,000 s...87. Det & Mac g 4s — 2,000...[illegible]. Erie 1st con 4s — 2,000...[illegible]; 6,000...[illegible]. Erie 1st gen 4s — 1,000...84½. Erie, Penn coll tr 4s — 1,000...[illegible]. Ft W & D C 1st — 5,000...105; 3,000...105¼. G B & W deb ctfs, B — [illegible]. Hock Val 1st 4½s — 10,000...106. H & Tex C gen 4s — 4,000...[illegible]. Int & Gt N 3d 5s — 2,000...[illegible]. Kan City & Pac 1st — 10,000...[illegible]. Kan City So 3s — 21,000...67. Manhattan con 4s — 5,000...102¾. Mex Cent con 4s — 5,000...[illegible]. Mex Cent 1st inc — 2,000...14¾; 2,000...14½; 5,000...15½. Mex Cent 2d inc — 20,000...8½. Mo, K & T ext 5s — 10,000...99. Mo, K & T 1st 4s — 10,000...96; 5,000...96½. Mo, K & T 2d 4s — 2,000...76; 5,000...76½. M, K & T of T 5s — 5,000...[illegible]; 5,000...[illegible]. Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s — 5,000...[illegible]. N Y C & H R gen 3½s — 7,000...[illegible]. L S col 3½s — 15,000...[illegible]. N Y Gas, El L, H & P pur money 4s — 5,000...90. N Y, L E & W Coal & R R 6s — 1,000...[illegible]; 1,000...[illegible]. Norf & W con 4s — 5,000...[illegible]; 5,000...[illegible]. Pocah C & C 4s — 5,000...90. Northern Pac 4s — 5,000...[illegible]; 5,000...[illegible]; 6,000...[illegible]. Nor Pac gen 3s — 10,000...70½. Ore R & N con 4s — 5,000...[illegible]. Ore S L partic 4s — 20,000...[illegible]; 20,000...[illegible]; 2,000...[illegible]. 1st con 5s — 1,000...114. Ore S L 1st 6s — 1,000...128. Penn gtd 4½s — 1,000...111. Penn conv 3½s — 60,000...[illegible]. Reading gen 4s — 1,000...[illegible]; 1,000...[illegible]; 1,000...[illegible]; 25,000...[illegible]. R & Danv deb 5s, stamped — 2,000...107. St L, I M & So unif & ref 4s — 2,000...[illegible]. St L & S F R R 2d 6s, Class B — 2,000...108¾. Gen 5s — 1,000...[illegible]. Refunding 4s — 2,000...[illegible]; 24,000...[illegible]; 24,000...[illegible]. St L S W 1st 4s — 1,000...[illegible]. Cons 4s — 17,000...71½. Sav, Fla & W 1st 5s — 5,000...[illegible]. Scioto Val & N E 4s — 1,000...[illegible]. Seaboard A L ref 5s — 1,000...[illegible]; 1,000...[illegible]. Southern Pac 4½s — 1,000...[illegible]. Southern Pac 4s — 20,000...[illegible]; 2,000...[illegible]. Southern Ry 1st 5s — 5,000...112½. Stand R & T 6s — 2,000...25. Tenn C, I & R, De Bard C & I 6s — 3,000...95. Tex & Pac 1st 5s — 2,000...117½. Third Av con 4s — 4,000...95. Union Pac 1st 4s — 20,000...[illegible]; 12,000...102¾; 12,000...102¾. Union Pac conv 4s — 48,000...[illegible]; 7,000...[illegible]; 2,000...[illegible]; 2,000...[illegible]; 1,000...[illegible]; 10,000...[illegible]; 20,000...[illegible]; 4,000...[illegible]; 11,000...[illegible]. U S Steel Corp s f 5s — [illegible]. Wabash deb, B — 20,000...57½; 20,000...[illegible]; 25,000...57½. Wabash, Det & Chi 5s — 1,000...108. West Shore 4s — 4,000...105½. W U L & T s f 4½s — 10,000...101½. Total sales...$3,068,000.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 26 1/16d per ounce and in New York at 56⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Anaconda Gold sold at .11, 250 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.15, 1,000 Consolidated Imperial at .04, 50 Daly at 1.30, 500 Elkton at .40, 500 Isabella at .09, 300 Little Chief at .06, 200 Ophir at 1.90, 500 Old Gold at .08, 100 Portland at 1.5, 200 Potosi at .09, 200 Sierra Nevada at .42, and 150 Silver Hill at .65.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Monday.	Saturday.
Alta	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.05	.04
Andes	[illegible]	.21
Belcher	[illegible]	.18
Best & Belcher	1.50	1.50
Bullion	.08	.07
Caledonia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Challenge Con.	[illegible]	.20
Chollar	.14	.14
Confidence	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	1.30
Con. Imperial	[illegible]	.03
Crown Point	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Julia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Justice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lady Washington Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican	1.60	[illegible]
Occidental Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ophir	2.00	2.00
Overman	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potosi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Savage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seg Belcher	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]
Syndicate	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver bars	.56⅛	.56½
Mexican dollars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drafts, sight	[illegible]	Par
Telegraph	.02½	.02½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Nov. 30.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and Saturday as follows:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
Acacia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anaconda	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blue Bell	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. K. & N.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coriolanus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. & M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dante	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Doctor Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Dollar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Cycle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Golden Fleece	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Bond	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Sovereign	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keystone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last Dollar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Puck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Bessie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mollie Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Cashen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moon Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharmacist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinnacle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	100	110	[illegible]	110
Rose Maud	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rose Nicol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunset Eclipse	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vindicator	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Work	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY TO FIGHT

Will Not Remain Silent Under Shipbuilding Charges.

President Winthrop E. Scarritt of the Commonwealth Trust Company, which in the days of the United States Shipbuilding Company was the Trust Company of the Republic, announced yesterday that that institution, from the present time, would assume an active rather than a passive attitude with respect to the litigation in which the affairs of the bankrupt shipbuilding combination are now involved. His statement follows:

"The Trust Company of the Republic, to the extent that it has been silent and quiet under the shipbuilding charges, has changed its position and intends to take an aggressive position. This means that instead of suffering losses and acquiescing in what has been done, it proposes to take a fighting position, irrespective of whomsoever is hit by the statements of fact.

"The facts will be set forth, and if they create a coat that fits anybody's back, that is the fault of the back, not the coat."

The statement was interpreted as being the official announcement of the bringing of suits by the trust company against various parties involved in the shipbuilding company flotation and wrecking. To a considerable extent it had been forecast by suggestions from well-informed quarters during the last three weeks, which lacked only official authorization.

There are now four distinct lines of litigation in process or about to be set in process in the shipbuilding controversy, provided a newspaper suit is taken seriously. One is the pending suit brought by four of the first mortgage bondholders, the affirmative end of which would be the appointment, by confession or otherwise, of a permanent receiver and the incidental adoption of a plan of reorganization for the shipbuilding company in which the first mortgage bonds should be taken care of. The second line of legal action is through the suits about to be instituted by the Trust Company of the Republic to recover for its losses in the shipbuilding promotion. The third litigation is that started by the Mercantile Trust Company as holder of a mortgage for $10,000,000, executed prior to the Bethlehem purchase, and hence before the issuance of the first mortgage bonds held by the four complainants before Special Examiner Henry D. Oliphant. This seeks the appointment of another receiver than ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., because the latter, in his report, "threw out of court" the holdings of the complainants on the ground that their sharing in free promotion stock canceled any mortgage bond claims, and involves the foreclosure of the Mercantile Trust Company mortgage. The fourth action would be that threatened by a newspaper on behalf of a Boston stockholder in the Trust Company of the Republic and of any shipbuilding company stockholders who may put their claims in its hands.

Mr. Charles M. Schwab, who was at his office yesterday, declined to discuss the shipbuilding matter in any way.

He also declined to discuss a report that on his behalf an offer of settlement coming from his opponents in the case has been rejected.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

A board is appointed to meet at Ord Barracks, Monterey, Cal., for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. Edward B. Pratt, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. Edward Lloyd, Fifteenth Infantry; Capt. William N. Blow, Jr., Fifteenth Infantry; First Lieut. Frank C. Baker, Assistant Surgeon; Contract Surgeon Frank H. Titus; First Lieut. Frederick G. Knabenshue, Fifteenth Infantry, Recorder. Second Lieut. Gustave A. Wieser, Fifteenth Infantry, will report to this board.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Harrison, Mont., for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Capt. George J. Newgarden, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Henry C. Keene, Jr., Twenty-fourth Infantry; Capt. Isaac C. Jenks, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Capt. Hunter B. Nelson, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Contract Surgeon Robert E. Schevers; First Lieut. John E. Sanford, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Recorder. Second Lieut. Bertram P. Johnson, Twenty-fourth Infantry, will report to this board for examination.

The board appointed for the purpose of revising the drill regulations for Coast Artillery will proceed to Sandy Hook proving ground, N. J., to study the new twelve-inch carriage (model 1901) and other new artillery material and appliances.

Major William T. Wood, Twentieth Infantry, is detailed to a vacancy in the Inspector General's department.

Capt. Marcellus G. Spinks, Artillery Corps, is detailed to a vacancy in the Pay Department.

Capt. Frank A. Grant, Quartermaster, will make not to exceed ten visits per month to Bean Point and Middle Point, Washington, on business in connection with construction work being carried on at those places. He will also make such a number of visits as may be necessary from Seattle to Tacoma, Washington, on business in connection with the care and shipment of Government supplies from the latter place.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Missoula, Mont., for the examination of officers for promotion. Detail: Major E. W. Torrey, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Capt. Archibald A. Cabaniss, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Capt. Ernest B. Gose, Twenty-fourth Infantry; First Lieut. Percy M. Ashburn, Assistant Surgeon; Contract Surgeon John M. Merrick; First Lieut. Frank Halstead, Twenty-fourth Infantry, Recorder. Second Lieut. Edward L. Reimes, Twenty-fourth Infantry, will report to this board.

Navy.

Capt. W. S. Cowles is detached from duty as Assistant to the Bureau of Navigation, Nov. 30, and ordered to command the Missouri Dec. 1.

Capt. J. E. Pillsbury is detached from duty with the General Board, Washington, and ordered to duty as Assistant to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

Commander J. A. H. Nickels is ordered to duty as assistant to the Inspector in charge of the Seventh Lighthouse District, Key West, Fla., Dec. 1, and duty in charge of detachment of Commander J. H. Bull.

Lieut. Commander W. H. Allderdice is ordered to duty as Inspector of engineering material of the Middle West District, with headquarters at Shelby, Ohio.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Arrived—Arethusa at San Juan, Adams, Perry and Fortune at Santa Barbara, Vixen at Newport News, Alabama at Tompkinsville, Hull at Annapolis, Eagle at Key West.

Sailed—Yankee from Hampton Roads for Boston, Decatur from Norfolk for Sewalls Point, Culgoa from New York for Colon, Baltimore from San Juan for Hampton Roads, Cleveland and Nezinscot from Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Monday, Nov. 30, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,620	Amal. Copper	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Am. Car & F.	18	[illegible]	17¾	[illegible]
220	Am. Ice	4½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Ice pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
160	Am. Locomotive	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
10	Am. Smelting	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Am. Sugar	122¾	123¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	At., Top. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Balt. & Ohio	75¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,610	Brook. R. T.	38¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Can. Pacific	117	117¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
470	Chi. & Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
190	Chi. Gt. West.	15¼	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,490	C., M. & St. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Col. Fuel & I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,960	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,700	Louis. & Nash.	103¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Manhattan	139	[illegible]	139	[illegible]
690	Met. Street	116¾	117¾	116¾	117¾
1,040	Mex. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Mo., K. & T. pf.	37	[illegible]	37	[illegible]
4,090	Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
420	N. Y. Central	117	117¾	117	[illegible]
[illegible]	N. Y., O. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Norf. & West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
29,430	Pennsylvania	113¾	115	113¾	114¾
70	Press. Steel Car.	24½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,090	Reading	40¾	41½	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Rep. Steel	6	6	6	6
170	Rep. Steel pf.	41	41	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	St. L. Southwest.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6,210	Southern Pac.	45¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,080	Southern Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tenn. Coal & I.	27¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,340	Texas Pac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,570	Union Pac.	74	[illegible]	[illegible]	74¾
10	U. S. Leather	7	7	7	7
1,360	U. S. Steel	10¾	11	10¾	11
10,810	U. S. Steel pf.	51¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
950	Wabash pf.	34¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
126,970					

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	U. S. Steel 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	309	309	309
3d week Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1.	1,150,544	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d week Nov.	94,753	97,66[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1.	2,[illegible]	2,025,003	1,[illegible]
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	102	102	102
3d week Nov.	[illegible]	34,490	31,[illegible]
From July 1.	684,020	681,[illegible]	[illegible]
CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d week Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1.	2,611,314	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
MOBILE, JACKSON & KANSAS CITY—			
Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d week Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1.	[illegible]	87,661	[illegible]
MOBILE & OHIO—			
Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3d week Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From July 1.	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
OMAHA—			
Month Oct.	1,243,405	1,[illegible]	1,201,650
From Jan. 1.	9,[illegible]	8,[illegible]	[illegible]
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	[illegible]
3d week Nov.	25,093	16,[illegible]	16,126
From July 1.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
Mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1st week Nov.	11,617	9,[illegible]	9,214
From July 1.	220,884	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
3d week Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
From Jan. 1.	3,[illegible]	3,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
ATLANTIC COAST LINE for October—			
Gross earnings	1,756,749	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Op. expenses	[illegible]	1,049,[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	794,532	750,549	[illegible]
Ratio op. exp.	54.8%	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 4 months	6,065,419	6,047,[illegible]	[illegible]
Op. expenses	3,772,643	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net, 4 months	794,532	750,[illegible]	[illegible]
CANADIAN PACIFIC for October—			
Gross earnings	4,[illegible]	4,127,402	[illegible]
Op. expenses	2,[illegible]	2,511,[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	1,654,037	1,616,[illegible]	[illegible]
Ratio op. exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 4 months	16,[illegible]	14,[illegible]	[illegible]
Op. expenses	10,[illegible]	9,014,[illegible]	[illegible]
Net, 4 months	[illegible]	5,[illegible]	[illegible]
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for October—			
Gross earnings	1,714,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Op. expenses	1,110,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ratio op. exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 4 months	6,[illegible]	4,716,[illegible]	[illegible]
Op. expenses	4,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net, 4 months	2,[illegible]	1,475,[illegible]	[illegible]
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for October—			
Gross earnings	1,848,517	1,797,[illegible]	[illegible]
Op. expenses	1,451,148	1,374,[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ratio op. exp.	78.4%	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 4 months	7,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Op. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net, 4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surp., 4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
IOWA CENTRAL for October—			
Gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp. and taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp. and taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total inc., 4 mos.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for October—			
Gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp. and taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp. and taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net, 4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus, 4 mos.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Deficit.			
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for October—			
Gross earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Op. ex. & taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 4 months	1,[illegible]	1,217,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Exp. & taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total inc., 4 mos.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
NATIONAL OF MEXICO for October—			
Gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 10 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net, 10 months	3,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
PEORIA & EASTERN for October—			
Gross earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 4 months	1,044,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oper. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net, 4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus, 4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL for October—			
Gross earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp. and taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charges	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross, 4 months	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp. and taxes	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net, 4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus, 4 months	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank 49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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THE CERTIFIED AUDIT CORPORATION of New York. Certified Public Accountants and Auditors for Appraisals, Examinations, Audits, Reports. 170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Telephone 6017 Cortlandt.

To the Holders of the 6% Gold Debenture Bonds of the AMERICAN ELECTRIC TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Referring to our former advertisement for 6% Debenture Bonds of the AMERICAN ELECTRIC TELEPHONE COMPANY, we have still on hand Nine thousand nine hundred and four and 74-100 Dollars ($9,904.74) for which acceptable bids were not received.

Offers of said Debentures may be sent to the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 66 Broadway, on or before December 15th, 1903. KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Agent. FREDERICK L. ELDRIDGE, First Vice President. New York, November 30th, 1903.

"THE BEAR MARKET" A new booklet of vital facts for every trader and investor. Call or write TO-DAY for a copy. **Mallett & Wyckoff** (The Stock Brokers) of THE WALL STREET.

EMPIRE STATE TRUST CO. Capital and Surplus, $1,000,000. 88 WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY. Issues certificates of deposit bearing interest at special rates. Le Roy W. Baldwin, Pres. Duncan D. Parmly, V. Pres. H. M. Gough, Treasurer. C. E. Sturr, Secretary.

E. D. MURPHY, Inactive Securities, 41 Wall St., N. Y. Telephone 3629 Broad. Booklovers Library Co. Stock. United Lumber Co., Nova Scotia, Bonds. Walter A. Wood Mowing & R. M. Co. Stock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC STOCK, BROOKLYN, bought and sold. J. STEWART CAMPBELL, 15 Wall St. Tel. 1512 Cort.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL BREWING COMPANY.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee under the Mortgage of the Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, dated October 25, 1897, INVITES PROPOSALS for the sale to the said Trustee of all or any part of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) of Bonds secured by the said Mortgage, proposals to be addressed to the said Trustee at its office, Nos. 325-331 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, to be opened and acted upon on Wednesday, 9th day of December, at 12 M. R. ELLIS, President. Philadelphia, November 24, 1903.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA, 149 Broadway, New York, (NORTHWEST CORNER LIBERTY STREET.)

Capital...$2,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits...$3,214,621.95

Allows Interest on Daily Balances subject to check and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

OFFICERS: ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WILLIAM H. LEUPP, V.-Pres. RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secy. WILLIAM BARBOUR, V.-Pres. H. S. MANNING, V.-Pres. ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treas.

DIRECTORS: Ashbel P. Fitch, William Barbour, H. S. Manning, Samuel A. Maxwell, Myron T. Herrick, Emerson McMillin, James M. Donald, Jesse Spalding, George Crocker, Edward C. Schaefer, S. C. T. Dodd, Joel F. Freeman, James Campbell, H. S. Redmond, Jno. R. Hegeman, George C. Boldt, C. I. Hudson, Philip Lehman, George Blumenthal, Frank J. Gould, William A. Clark, John W. Griggs, Edwin Gould.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer. REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF **STOCKS AND BONDS** By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON. OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET, CORNER OF PINE ST., WEDNESDAY DEC. 2D, at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR. Pew No. 110, Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Centre Aisle.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATORS. 2 shs. Wm. Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Bldg. Co. 2 shs. Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R. common. 1 shr. North River Ins. Co. 1 shr. Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Co. 1 shr. American Soda Fountain Co., 1st Pfd. 3 shs. American Soda Fountain Co., 2d Pfd. 1 shr. Fruit Auction Co. 3 shs. Trow Directory Printing & Bookbinding Co. 3 shs. United States Trust Co. 1 shr. Manhattan Railway Co. $1,000 Valley Counties Power Co., San Francisco, 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd., 1930. $1,000 Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul R. R., 5 p. c. Terminal Bd., 1914.

BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE. $15,000 Cleve., Col., Cin. & Indianapolis R'way Co. 1st Consld. Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1914, Stamped released from Sinking Fund. $11,000 Ohio & West Virginia Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. fund 7s, 1910.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. 2,300 shs. Florence Electric Street R'way Co. of Florence, Col. (Hypd.) $20,000 Florence Electric Street R'way 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds. (Hypd.) 20 shs. Merchants' Trust Co. 20 shs. Central National Bank. 17 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co. 10 shs. Merchants' Trust Co. $3,000 Port Jervis Electric Light, Power, Gas & R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s, 1932. $1,000 Augusta Terminal 1st 6s, 1947. $15,000 Evansville & Indianapolis R. R. 1st Consld. 6s, 1926. 10 shs. Ramapo Water Co. 20 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co. 100 shs. Merchants' Trust Co. $8,000 Danbury & Harlem Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931. $4,000 Westchester Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 5s, 1932. 400 shs. Merchants Trust Co. 35 shs. Hall Signal Co., common. 100 shs. Virginia Passenger & Power Co., pfd. 100 shs. do. do. common. 25 shs. Jefferson Bank. 50 shs. Phenix Insurance Co. of B'klyn. 1 share Clinton Hall Ass'n. 100 shs. Youngstown-Sharon Elec. Ry. & Lighting Co. 25 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. 25 shs. Mercantile Trust Co. 400 shs. Detroit City Gas Co. (Hypd.) 200 shs. Cassin Co. of America Pref'd. 20 shs. Realty Associates. 2,000 shs. Volta Electric Light, Heat & Power Co. 25 shs. Ramapo Water Co. 25 shs. International Banking Corp. $2,000 Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co., Ltd., 4 p. c. Bds., 1940. $300 do. do. 5 p. c. scrip. $1,050 Distillers' Securities Corpn. 1st 5 p. c., 1927. 43¼ shs. Distillers' Securities Corpn. 40 shs. Lincoln Nat'l Bank. 25 shs. Rochester & Passaic Gas & Elec. Co., Pref'd. 27 shs. do. do. com. 42 shs. Paterson & Passaic Gas & Elec. Co. 10 shs. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 100 shs. Consolidated Gas Co. 100 shs. N. Y. Loan & Impt. Co. 25 shs. Commonwealth Trust Co. $2,000 Rio Grande Junc. R. R. 1st 5s, 1939, guar. $1,000 Midland Terminal R. R. 1st skg. fund 5 p. c., 1925.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Metropolitan Securities Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 39 Liberty Street, New York City, on Wednesday, December 9th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of five Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed November 28th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened December 10th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon. E. W. SAYRE, Secretary. New York, November 17th, 1903.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, Chartered 1799. New York, Oct. 28, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the first day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors. D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF The Revolution in the State of New York will be held at Delmonico's, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, New York City, on Thursday, December 3d, 1903, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers and managers and the transaction of business. Polls will be open from 8 to 9:30 P. M. MORRIS PATTERSON FERRIS, Secretary.

New York, Nov. 23, 1903. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of A. S. Hyde & Sons will be held at the office of the company, No. 362 Broadway, New York City, on the 8th day of December, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. A. P. DARGUE, Secretary.

The Germania Life Insurance Company. The annual election of Directors of The Germania Life Insurance Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 20 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 9th day of December, 1903, from 12 M. to 1 P. M. CARL HEYE, Secretary.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO. The transfer books of this Company will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, December 5, 1903, preparatory to a special meeting of the shareholders, to be held December 28, and will be reopened on Tuesday, December 29, 1903. CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. Woodend & Co., Bankers & Brokers, MEMBERS CON. STOCK EXCHANGE. Broad Exchange Bldg., 25 Broad St. City Branches: 29 West 33rd St., Hotel Endicott, 101 West 81st St., 415 Broadway, Temple Bar Bldg., Brooklyn. NEWARK OFFICE, 800 Broad Street. Issues Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review.

FLOYD, CRAWFORD & CO., 25 BROAD ST., N. Y. Members: New York Cons. Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. Branch Offices: Knickerbocker Trust Bldg., 5th Ave. and 34th St., 280 Grand St., Bowery Bank Bldg., 386 Fulton St., B'klyn, N. Y. Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The Lands Trust Company, Limited. Notice is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 12th day of January, 1904, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to Messrs. Stuart & Young of 1,883 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., as Agents for the Liquidator, Mr. Andrew Williamson of 27 Cornhill, London, E. C., Chartered Accountant, and if so required by Notice from the said Liquidator, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts or claims are proved. Dated this 20th day of November, 1903. MARKBY, STEWART & CO., 57 Coleman Street, London, E. C., Solicitors to the above-named Liquidator.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, First Judicial Department.—In the matter of the application of the BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS for the City of New York for the appointment of three Commissioners to determine and report whether a railroad or railroads for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated.—Modification of Park Avenue section.

Public notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 as amended, the undersigned Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York will apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a term thereof to be held at the Appellate Division Court House, at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the eleventh day of December, 1903, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners in the above-entitled matter to determine and report, after due hearing, whether a railroad or railroads in the said city for the conveyance and transportation of persons and property ought to be constructed and operated. The papers upon which the aforesaid application will be made are the petition of the said Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners, dated October 29, 1903, the affidavits and other papers accompanying the same, all of which were filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Appellate Division on or about the 6th day of November, 1903, and in addition, such other papers as shall be presented to the said Court by the said Board.

A description of the route and general plan of construction of the said railroad or railroads forms a part of the papers filed, as aforesaid, in the Appellate Division. Following is a brief and substantial synopsis of the said route in the Borough of Manhattan:

From Thirty-third Street to Forty-second Street under Park Avenue.

The object of the aforesaid application is to obtain the appointment of Commissioners who shall determine, after public hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad or railroads ought to be constructed and operated, and shall report the evidence taken to the Appellate Division aforesaid, together with a report of their determination, which report, if in favor of the construction and operation of such railroad or railroads (as this Board will ask that it shall be) shall, when confirmed by said Court, be taken in lieu of the consents of the property owners along the line of said railroad or railroads.

Dated New York, November 13, 1903.

BOARD OF RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
(Signed) A. E. ORR, President.
(Signed) EDW. L. BURROWS, Secretary.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, NEW YORK, December 1, 1903.

Under the provisions of Section 919 of the Greater New York Charter, (Chapter 378, Laws of 1897,)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons or corporations who have omitted to pay their taxes, "TO PAY THE SAME IN THE BOROUGH IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED," as follows:

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, No. 57 Chambers Street, Manhattan, N. Y.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, corner Third and Tremont Avenues, The Bronx, N. Y.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, Rooms [illegible] and 8, Municipal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, corner Jackson Avenue and Fifth Street, Long Island City, N. Y.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, corner Bay and Sand Streets, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.

—and that under the provisions of Section 916 of said Charter, "IF ANY SUCH TAX shall remain unpaid on the first day of December it shall be the duty of the Receiver of Taxes to charge, receive, and collect upon such tax so remaining unpaid on that day, in addition to the amount of such tax, one per centum on the amount thereof, and to charge, receive, and collect upon such tax so remaining unpaid on the first day of January thereafter interest upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the day on which said taxes became due and payable, (October 5, 1903,) as provided by Section Nine Hundred and Fourteen of this act, to the date of payment."

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY. St. Louis, Mo., December 1st, 1903.

The regular quarterly dividend (No. 3) of $1.00 per share of Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company Preferred Stock, represented by Stock Trust Certificates of this Company, issued and outstanding, of record on December 17th, 1903, will be paid on January 2d, 1904. Checks will be mailed.

For the purposes of such dividend the transfer books for the said Preferred Stock Trust Certificates will be closed at the close of business on December 17th, 1903, and will be reopened at the opening of business on January 4th, 1904. FRANK H. HAMILTON, Treasurer.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD COMPANY. St. Louis, Mo., December 1st, 1903.

The third regular semi-annual dividend of $3.00 per share of Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company Common Stock, represented by Stock Trust Certificates of this Company, issued and outstanding, of record on December 17th, 1903, will be paid on January 2d, 1904. Checks will be mailed.

For the purposes of such dividend the transfer books for the said Common Stock Trust Certificates will be closed at the close of business on December 17th, 1903, and will be reopened at the opening of business on January 4th, 1904. FRANK H. HAMILTON, Treasurer.

Pere Marquette Railroad Company. A dividend of One (1) Per Cent. upon the common stock of this Company will be paid December 10, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business December 1, 1903. The common stock transfer books will be closed December 1, 1903, at 3 P. M., and will reopen December 11, 1903, at 10 A. M. Dividends on stock registered at the Boston office will be paid at 50 State Street, Boston, Mass., and dividends on stock registered at the New York office will be paid at the office of Robert Winthrop & Co., 40 Wall Street, New York City. CHARLES MERRIAM, Treasurer.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company. Preferred Stock Dividend No. 6. The regular quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable December 1, 1903, to stockholders of record November 27, 1903. Transfer books close November 27, 1903, and reopen December 1, 1903. F. A. LEHR, Treasurer. FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y., Transfer Agents.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company. First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds. Coupon No. 2, due December 1, 1903, will be paid at maturity at the office of FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y. H. D. CARSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY. A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the common stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Dec. 21st next, to all Common Stockholders of Record at 12 noon on Tuesday, Dec. 15th. Common Stock transfer books will close at 12 noon December 15th and reopen Dec. 22d, at 10 A. M. HENRY ROWLEY, Treasurer. November 30, 1903.

The Columbus Gas Light & Heating Co. A dividend of THREE PER CENT. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of The Columbus Gas Light & Heating Company, payable December 15th, 1903, to stockholders of record at close of business November 30th, 1903. H. M. WORK, Secretary. BOWLING GREEN TRUST COMPANY, Transfer Agents, 26 Broadway, New York.

SECOND AVENUE TRACTION CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Coupons due December 1st, 1903, from the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the office of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and Messrs. Alex. Brown & Sons, Baltimore. C. J. BRAUN, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES OF MEXICO 4½% Gold Coupon Treasury Notes. Coupons due December 1, 1903, from the above-named Notes will be paid at our offices on and after that date. SPEYER & CO., 24-26 Pine St.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

Coupons payable at the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar St., New York, on and after December 1, 1903:

Akron & Barberton Belt R.R. Co.	1st 4s
Ballard, Wash., Fund	6s
Bellingham Bay & British Columbia R.R.	5s
Brooklyn & Montauk R.R. Co.	2d 5s
Butte Electric & Power Co.	5s
City Gas of Norfolk, Va.	5s
Corinth, N. Y., Sewer	4½s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works	4s
Fulton, N. Y., Water	3.40s
Huntington R.R. Co.	1st 5s
L. I. R.R. Co. Gen'l	4s
" " Deb	5s
" " Stewart Line	4s
Mamaroneck, N. Y., S. D. No. 1	3½s
Montauk Water Co.	1st 5s
Monroe, La., Imp.	5s
Minneapolis, Minn.	Various
Norfolk, Conn., Sewer	4s
Nyack, N. Y., Water	4s
Ohio State University	4½s
Prescott, Ariz., due Dec. 1903	5s
Spring Lake, N. J.	5s
Suffern, N. Y., Water	3½s
Syracuse, N. Y.	Various
Tampa, Fla., Refund	5s
Toledo, O.	Various
Township of Franklin, N. J.	4s
Territory of Arizona, Bldg.	5s
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., Series "E"	4s
Washington Ry. & Electric Co. Con.	4s
Yuba Electric & Power Co.	6s

Coupons Maturing Dec., 1903, PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF N. W. HARRIS & CO.

FIRST.

Atlantic, Ia., Refunding. Berkshire, Mass., Street Railway Co., 1st Mortgage Gold. Boone, Ia., Water Works. Cedar Rapids & Iowa City Railway & Light Co., 1st Mortgage Gold. Clarke Co., Wash., Funding; Refunding. Clinton, Ia., Independent School District, School Funding. Coeur d'Alene, Ida., Independent School District No. 1, School Site. Creston, Ia., Refunding. Decatur, Ills., Board of Education School District, School Building. Dubuque, Ia., Water Co., 1st Mortgage Gold. Hamilton County, Tenn., Funding. Jefferson, Ia., Water Works. Jessamine County, Ky., Turnpike. Joliet, Ills., Economy Light & Power Co., 1st Mortgage Gold. La Porte, Ia., Independent School District School Funding. Lexington, Ky., Refunding. Montevideo, Minn., Water Works. New Whatcom, Wash., General Municipal. Norfolk, Va., Atlantic City Ward Improvement. North Yakima, Wash., Funding. North Yakima, Wash., School District No. 7. Ogden, Utah, School. Onawa, Ia., Electric Light. Park Rapids, Minn., Water Works. Perry, Ia., Refunding. Remington, Ind., Water Works. Rockford, Ills., Edison Co., 1st Mortgage Gold. Wilmette, Ills., Fire Engine House. Wilmette, Ills., School Building. Wilmette, Ills., School Refunding. Wilmette, Ills., Street Lighting.

SECOND. Groton, So. Dk., Water Works.

SIXTH. White County, Ind., Court House.

TWENTIETH. Sedalia, Mo., School District Refunding.

THIRTY-FIRST. Nappanee, Ind., Water Works.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar St., N.Y. City.

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1903:

American Cotton Oil Co. Dividends, Pfd. Stock 3%, Common Stock 2%. Blackford County, Ind., Court House 5% Bonds. Cincinnati, Richmond & Ft. Wayne 1st 7s. Cleveland & Pittsburgh Co. 1¾% Dividend. Dunkirk, Ind., Street Improvement 6s. Grant County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s. Marion County 6s. Pueblo, Colorado, 6s. Pendleton, Indiana, School 6s. Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R'y Co. 1st & 2d Mortgage 7s. West Lafayette, Ind., Water Works Co. 5s.

Dec. 3d. Marion County, Indiana.
Dec. 4th. Greenfield, Ind., Improvement Bonds.
Dec. 5th. Greenfield, Ind., Improvement Bonds.
Dec. 7th. Greenfield, Ind., 6s.
Dec. 10th. Marion County, Indiana.
Dec. 11th. Hancock County, Indiana.
Dec. 15th. Monroe County, Indiana.
Dec. 16th. Greenfield, Indiana.
Dec. 20th. Marion County, Indiana.
Dec. 30th. Indianapolis, Ind., Refunding 4s.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street, New York.

COUPONS DUE IN DECEMBER ARE PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1903, AS FOLLOWS:

Alliance Water Works Company. Albion Gas Light Company. Chattanooga City Water Company. Celadon Terra Cotta Company, Limited. Connellsville Water Company. Columbia Gas Light Company. Fairmount Coal & Coke Company. Johnstown, City of, (Water Bonds.) Kearney City Water Company. Larchmont Water Company. Lumberton Cotton Mills. Merrill City Water Works Company. Midland Terminal Railway Company. Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co., 1st Mortgage 6%. Napanee Water Works Company. New Castle City Water Company 5%. New Philadelphia Water Company 5%. New Philadelphia Water Company 6%. People's Street Railway Company. Sharon Railway Company. Scranton, City of.

DECEMBER 3, 1903. Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf R. R. Co., (called bonds.)

DECEMBER 5, 1903. H. P. Finlay & Company, Limited.

DECEMBER 14, 1903. Village of North Pelham.

NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF INTEREST TO THE HOLDERS OF **Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad Company Bonds.**

The interest due September 1, 1903, upon the bonds of the Terre Haute & Peoria Railroad Company will be paid at the office of Robert Winthrop & Company, 40 Wall Street, New York City, upon presentation for endorsement of payment of the certificates of deposit of the New York Security & Trust Company under the agreement of September 16, 1899, or upon presentation and surrender of the coupons.

The interest on bonds deposited with Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., will be paid at their office upon presentation of certificates of deposit issued by them under said agreement.

MARK T. COX, JAMES A. BLAIR, JAMES W. PAUL, JR., Committee.

The Following Coupons are Due and Payable at the Office of Farson, Leach & Co., 35 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

DECEMBER 1ST, 1903. Alexandria, Ind., School. Cleburne, Tex., School. Connersville, Ind., Electric Light Co. McIntosh County, N. Dak. Montpelier, Ind., Funding. Multnomah County, Ore., School District No. 35. Northfield, Vt., Electric Light & Power Co. Pekin, Ill., Refunding. Snohomish County, Wash., School District No. 8. Spokane County, Wash., School District No. [illegible]. Wallington, N. J., Street Improvements.

DECEMBER 31ST, 1903. West Indianapolis, Ind.

Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western R. R. Coupons due December 1, 1903, will be paid at the office of the Company, 40 Wall St., New York City. MARK T. COX, Treasurer.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Twenty-first Street Building Figures in Large Trade—Lots Sold on 103d and 105th Streets Near Fifth Avenue—Other Dealings.

M. Lindheim & Co. sold for the John W. Stevens Building Company to George D. Wick the ten-story store and loft building at 37 and 39 East Twenty-first Street, on plot 50 by 98.9, for $350,000. Mr. Wick gives in part payment 13 East Thirty-ninth Street, a two-story brick stable, adjoining the Hotel Touraine, on lot 24 by 98.9, together with 16 East Fortieth Street, abutting, a four-story dwelling, on lot 21 by 98.9, and twenty-three lots on Fourth Street, Brooklyn, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West.

Louis Lese has bought from Isaac C. Ogden the plot, 75 by 100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Fifth Street, 200 feet east of Fifth Avenue.

Walter J. Cohn has bought from Benjamin Stern the plot, 75 by 100, on One Hundred and Third Street, 70 feet west of Madison Avenue.

Buyers for West Twelfth Street Parcel.

Rosenwasser Brothers have bought the six-story elevator apartment houses 82 and 84 West Twelfth Street, on plot 46 by 103.3 and irregular.

New Warehouse on West 15th Street.

Brooke & George have leased for the Bradish Johnson estate the plot, 125 by 103.3, on the south side of Fifteenth Street, 325 feet west of Ninth Avenue, for a term of twenty-one years. The lessees, the Pearcy Contracting Company, will erect a warehouse on the site.

West 117th Street Deals.

Isaac and Harry Goodstein have sold, through Feldman & Singer, to J. Greenberg and N. Schoenfeld, the two five-story double flats 29 and 31 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 50 by 100; also, through Bloom & Wengrof, the plot, 69 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 265 feet west of Fifth Avenue, to Halprin, Levine & Rosein, who will erect thereon two six-story apartment houses. This plot was purchased by the present sellers only a short time ago through L. J. Phillips & Co.

Harry Goodstein has bought, through L. J. Phillips & Co., from Patrick Reddy, the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 225 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 70 by 100.11; also, from Herman Cohen, through Willard Veit, 277 and 279 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, two five-story double flats, on plot 50 by 100.

Operators Sell on East 82d Street.

W. Hamilton McBride of Ames & Co., in conjunction with Thomas F. Graham, has sold for Potter & Brother to Morris Weinstein, 115 and 117 East Eighty-second Street, two five-story apartment houses, each 37.6 by 88 by 100.

Upper Madison Avenue Sale.

I. Randolph Jacobs & Co. have sold for Adolph and Henrietta Blum 1,472 Madison Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of One Hundred and First Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on lot 26.8 by 95.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to John E. Kaliski 105 East One Hundred and Third Street, a three-story brownstone-front dwelling, on lot 16 by 100.11, adjoining the northeast corner of Park Avenue.

Manhattan Avenue Flats Change Hands.

Julius Levy has bought, through Millard Veit, two five-story double flats, 15 and 17 Manhattan Avenue, 54 by 100. The seller was represented by George F. Picken.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for George W. Godward to John Kafka 376 Manhattan Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, a four-story flat, on lot 27.11 by 87.

Louis Lese has sold to Solomon Weinhandler the two five-story flats 259 and 261 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 50 by 100.11.

Adelia Runyon and A. D. Thompson have sold to Isidor Freedlander the two five-story flats 238 and 240 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, on plot 66.8 by 100.11.

Joseph Tea has sold for a Mr. Schapiro the five-story triple flat 6 East One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 99.11.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for Edward S. Clinch the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 62 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, 18.9 by 100.

Home of the Late F. S. Gibbs Sold.

Mrs. Daisy M. Gibbs, widow of Frederick S. Gibbs, has sold the fivestory dwelling 422 West Twenty-second Street, 16.8 by 98.9.

Sale of 103d Street Dwelling.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for a Mrs. Mabel Sugden the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 254 West One Hundred and Third Street, 20 by 80. The buyer will occupy the house.

Charles Griffith Moses and Brother have sold to Albert T. Otto, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling 422 West One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, 18 by 50 by 100.

Upper East Side Dealings.

Max Marx has purchased from the George Muhler estate the five-story single flat 118 East Ninety-first Street, 20 by 100.8.

Jacob Freeman has sold, through the William S. Anderson Company, to Adolf Hirshfield, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 240 East Seventy-second Street, 16.8 by 102.2.

Duff & Conger have sold for Mrs. Adeline F. Dettrick to Walter J. Cohn the five-story four-family tenement 427 East Eighty-sixth Street, 25 by 90 by 100.8.

McChain & Hershfield have sold for Edmund J. Curry to Robert W. Chambers the four-story brownstone residence 43 East Eighty-third Street, on lot 20 by 102, for $35,000.

Deal in Avenue B Property.

Isidore Witkind, as attorney, reports that David Greenberg has bought from Isidor Ginsberg the property 78 and 80 Avenue B, 48.6 by 100.

Louis Klinger, formerly of Charles Rubinger & Co., and Abraham Sternlicht have organized the firm of Louis Klinger & Co.

Large Plot at Unionport Sold.

O'Hara Brothers have sold for Robert J. Bracy the plot, 100 by 200, running through from Eighth to Ninth Street, Unionport, 400 feet west of Avenue C; also, for Maria L. Crosby, the two-story frame dwelling, with plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Briggs Avenue, 402 feet north of One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street.

Barry & McLaughlin have bought from Peter Steinacker 2,346 First Avenue, a four-story and basement brick tenement, 25 by 100, for J. T. Barry, who gives in exchange four three-story and basement brick flats at 848, 850, 852, and 856 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, 18 by 85 each.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth.

246 West Forty-fifth Street, south side, 468.4 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 16.8 by 100.4, five-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Maurice Marks......$28,300

By Joseph P. Day.

Terrace Point, west side, at the City Island Bridge, 30.1 by 31, vacant; together with Terrace Point, west side, 30.1 feet north of City Island Bridge, 85 by 97, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Ferdinand Rosenberger......3,025

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Solomon De Walltearss(?), executors' sale, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Chatham Square and 2 and 4 Mott Street, being the northeast corner, 60.2 by 80.10 by 46.10 by 56.6, five-story brick hotel, with four-story brick tenement adjoining on Mott Street.

By Philip A. Smyth, trustee's sale, 135 West Thirteenth Street, north side, 280 feet west of Sixth Avenue, 20.6 by 103.3, three-story brick dwelling; 150 West Thirteenth Street, north side, 120 feet east of Seventh Avenue, 20 by 103.3, three-story brick dwelling.

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, J. H. Fargis, referee, 235 to 239 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, north side, 200 feet east of Broadway, 75 by 100.11, six-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $8,114; subject to another mortgage for $105,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker, partition sale, F. W. Pollock, referee, 550 West Twenty-ninth Street, south side, 275 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 25 by 98.9, two-story frame building; 567 Eleventh Avenue, west side, 46 feet north of Forty-eighth Street, 20.5 by 100, four-story brick tenement with stores.

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, Louis Adler, referee, 759 and 761 East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, north side, 50 feet west of Bathgate Avenue, each 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling and vacant. Due on judgment, $5,290.

By Joseph P. Day, foreclosure sale; Victor J. Dowling, referee, 184 Riverside Drive, east side, 119.8 feet north of Ninetieth Street, 28.9 by 107.6 by 28.6 by 103.5, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $83,599.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, sale by order of the Sheriff, 187 Ludlow Street, west side, 99.6 feet south of Houston Street, 24.4 by 87.6, seven-story brick building; all title and interest of Solomon Zimmerman on April 7, 1898.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 429 to 435 West Thirty-first Street, for a two and six story brick factory and stable, 75 by 93.9 and 25 by 98.9; H. Ferguson and another of 31 East Seventeenth Street, owners; F. Bayliss of 53 Bible House, architect; cost, $80,000.

One Hundred and Eighth Street, south side, 200 feet west of Central Park West, for a two-story brick church, 67 by 100.11; First United Presbyterian Church, 245 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, owner; F. E. Wallis of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $100,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, south side, 375 feet east of Willis Avenue, for three five-story brick tenements, 41.8 by 90.11; Frederick Gaines of 700 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, owner; George F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $126,000.

Tailor Street, east side, 186 feet north of Columbus Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 56; Elizabeth Smithson, Van Nest, owner; J. M. Lawrence, Wakefield, architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

No. 108 to 114 Wooster Street, to a six-story brick factory; G. H. Suter, New Rochelle, N. Y., owner; R. Berger of 309 Broadway, architect; cost, $1,100.

Nos. 129 and 135 Ridge Street, to a six-story brick tenement with stores; H. and A. Cohen of 341 West Eighty-sixth Street, owners; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $800.

No. 330 East Thirty-ninth Street, to a five-story brick tenement; L. B. Lee of 64 Park Avenue, owner; Horenburger & Straub, architects; cost, $1,500.

Weeks Avenue, east side, 55 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 32; L. Ryan of 324 East Fiftieth Street, owner; Frederick Jaeger of 1,775 Weeks Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, Nov. 30.

ANTHONY AV, 1,966, e s, runs s e 127.11 x s e 25x s 10.11x n w 145.4x n 25; Joseph J. Schmidt to Anton Fresher, (mtg $6,000)...... Nom.
AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 175th St, 85.8x95.4x72.8x95; John O. Baker to Thomas Alexander, (mtgs $15,000)...... Nom.
AVENUE C, s e corner of 13th St, 27.0x62.6; Max Schneider and another to Robert D. Green, (mtg $13,000)...... $23,000
AVENUE D, 73, w s, 23x80; David B. Cohen to Milton M. Stiner, (mtgs $14,600)...... 17,000
AVENUE D, 9, w s, 23.10x93; Samuel Cohen to Wolf Brand, (mtg $23,500,) other consideration and...... 100
COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 106th St, 25.11x100; Emma J. Pierce to Israel Schneittacher, (mtgs $43,000,) other consideration and...... 100
FOREST AV, n w corner of 166th St, 222.6x87.6x222.11x87.6; William Shillaber, Jr., trustee, to Thomas J. Quinn...... 32,250
GOERCK ST, 32, e s, 25x100; Jonas Weil and another to Bernaft Klein and another, (mtg $23,000)...... Nom.
HANCOCK ST, w s, 206.3 ft s of Columbus Av, 18.9x100; John Sullivan to Adam Flick, (mtg $1,200)...... 100
HOWARD ST, 22 to 26, n s, runs e 65x n 115.10x w 98x s 30x e 24.8x s 87.1; H. J. Bernardine and E. H. Noel to John A. Deknatel and another, (mtg $90,000)...... 128,000
HUDSON ST, w s, 92.5 ft n of Watts St, runs w 42x—12x n w 12x e 66.10x s 17.7; Lydia Lawlor to James J. Carey...... Nom.
HUDSON ST, w s, 92.5 ft n of Watts St, runs w 42x—12x n w 12x e 66.10x s 17.7; William J. Lawlor to James J. Carey, all title...... Nom.
JACKSON AV, 1,052, e s, 17.4x87.6; Elsie Lowrie to George W. Roos, (mtg $4,000,) other consideration and...... 100
Lenox Av, 454, e s, 25x84; Sophia Oppenheimer to David Mainzer, (mtg $15,000)...... Nom.
LEXINGTON AV, 287, e s, 25x80; Robert S. Holt to Philip L. Crovat, other consideration and...... 100
LINCOLN AV, w s corner of 135th St, 100x100; Thomas F. Keating, referee, to Lawyers' Mortgage Company...... 27,500
LINCOLN AV, n e corner of 136th St, 100x100; Crowley Wentworth, referee, to Lawyers' Mortgage Company...... 27,500
LOT 50, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; William H. Decker to Sarah F. Cahill, other consideration and...... 100
LOTS 36 and 37, map of University Heights North; Henry M. MacCracken to Emma L. Somers...... 3,750
MADISON AV, w s, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x100; Patrick H. Hannigan to Fannie Hahn, (mtg $25,000)...... 100
MANHATTAN AV, 15 and 17, w s, 54x100; James B. Moore and another, executors, to Mary A. Smith, (mtg $46,000,) other consideration and...... 100
MANHATTAN AV, 15 and 17, w s, 54x100; Mary A. Smith to Julius Levy, (mtg $46,000,) other consideration and...... 100
MARCHER AV, s e s, plot 82, map of Claremont, 100x114; Pietro De Respiris to Giuseppe Tusco, ½ part, all title, other consideration and...... 100
MERCER ST, 109, w s, 25x100; Charles J. Hardy, referee, to Lehman Bernheimer and others...... 60,250
MORRIS AV, s w corner of 161st St, 10x94; George W. Murray to James David...... Nom.
MULBERRY ST, w s, 6.2 ft n of Worth St, 18.2x38.8x31.8x8.3; Elizabeth E. Snyder and another to Solomon Miller...... 100
MULBERRY ST, n w corner of Worth St, 6.2x8.7x10.7; gore; Joseph J. Kiernan to Solomon Miller...... Nom.
RIDGE ST, w s, 125 ft n of Stanton St, 25x100; Max Schwartz and another to Michael Kramer, (mtg $24,000)...... Nom.
UNION AV, 760, w s, 16.8x65.2x17.10x75.11; Abraham Harrison to Frank Schirmer, (mtg $2,000)...... Nom.
VALENTINE AV, e s, 422.1 ft n of 179th St, 20.5x102.11x9.11x100; John P. A. Koehler to Henry W. Olp...... Nom.
WATER ST, 610, 24.10x63.3 e s x 25x62.3 w s; William Nichthauser to Isaac Emmerman, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and...... 100
WEST END AV, 191, w s, 25x100; Theresa Krapp to Okke Jacobs, other consideration and...... 100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, 50 ft n of 6th Av, 25x105; Pauline Teasdale to John W. Finck, (mtg $2,500)...... Nom.
WRIGHT ST, e s, Lot 57, map of 107 lots of Hudson Park, 25x100; Hudson P. Rose to Henry Lindberg and another...... Nom.
1ST AV, 2,167, w s, 25.11x100; Leon Fuchmann to Maria Bove, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and...... 100
2D AV, s w corner of 122d St, 75x80; Max Freund to Aaron Bacharach, (mtg $30,000)...... Nom.
2D AV, n s, Lot 71, map of Claremont, 115x126.3 s w s x125x140 n w s; Giuseppe Fusco to Pietro De Respiris, other consideration and...... 100
2D AV, s w corner of 122d St, 75x80; Aaron Bacharach to Charles Lowe, (mtgs $30,000,) other consideration and...... 100
3D AV, 519, e s, 18.2x80; Lewis A. Abrams, referee, to the trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York...... 14,000
5TH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 126th St, 24.11x85; Elias Gussaroff and another to Harry Herzog, (mtg $14,500)...... Omitted
7TH AV, s e corner of 52d St, 23.9x100; Mary Nugent to David Nugent, (mtgs $14,000)...... Nom.
7TH AV, 587, e s, 20x71.4x20.2x73.10; James G. Wallace to Robert A. Van Wyck, (mtg $34,000)...... Nom.
7TH AV, 587, e s, 20x71.4x20.2x73.10; Robert A. Van Wyck to John F. Carroll, (mtg $34,000)...... Nom.
7TH ST, n s, 108 ft w of Avenue C, 25x97.6; Morris Klein to Isaac Cohen, (mtg $21,000)...... Nom.
8TH AV, 2,754, e s, 24.11x100; John Miller to Michael Grenthal, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and...... 100
8TH AV, e s, 50 ft s of 141st St, 25x100; Hermann Wiebke to Sophie Bishop, (mtg $21,000)...... Nom.
10TH ST, 367 East, 46x94.9; Max Rofinick to Leopold Schmeidler and another, (mtgs $50,500,) other consideration and...... 100
11TH AV, n e corner of 51st St, 25.1x100; Crowley Wentworth, referee, to Frank S. Webber...... 37,000
11TH AV, n e corner of 51st St, 25.1x100; Frank S. Webber to Conrad Stein...... Nom.
11TH AV, 50 and 52, e s, 50x106; Clarence A. Eldredge to Rosa Oppenheim, (mtg $18,000)...... Nom.
12TH ST, 82 and 84 West, runs e 43.4x s 103.3x w 50.4x n 18.4x n w 8.7x n 84.8; Leopold Wertheim to Harry Rosenwasser and another, (mtg $70,000,) other consideration and...... 100
14TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, runs n 206.3 x e 75 x s 206.3 x w 75; Josephine Lazarus and others to James S. Herrman...... Nom.
16TH AV, e s, 205 ft s of 3d St, 50x114, Wakefield; John J. Ritter to Carmine Buonagurio, other consideration and...... 100
16TH AV, n e corner of 3d St, 100x100, Wakefield; Martin Nors to William W. Penfield...... Nom.
22D ST, 421 West, 16.8x98.9; Daisy M. Gibbs to James Birchett...... Nom.
39TH ST, 13 East, runs n 98.9x w 6x n 98.9x w 21x s 98.9x e 3x98.9x e 24; George D. Wick to Jere W. Macdonald...... Nom.
39TH ST, 13 East, runs n 98.9x w 6x n 98.9x w 21x s 98.9x e 3x98.9x e 24; Jere W. Macdonald to Leo D. Greenfield, (mtg $105,000,) other consideration and...... 100
40TH ST, 314 East, 25x98.9; Samuel Levin to Max Yoworofsky, (mtg $14,250)...... Nom.
40TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x75.8x27.6x81.2; Mary G. Croad to Kath Kenney, (mtg $10,000)...... 100
42D ST, 210 and 212 West, 50x98.9; Samuel McMillan to John C. Wallace, ½ part, mtg share of $125,000...... Nom.
83D ST, n s, 375 ft e of 11th Av, 25x102.2; Arnold Kaiser to David Crawford, (mtg $14,000)...... Nom.
84TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5; the Netherlands Corporation to Hassel Robison and another, other consideration and...... 100
88TH ST, 224 East, 25x100.5; Maria W. Hahn to Herman Lens, (mtg $12,000)...... Nom.
73D ST, 109 and 111 East, 42x102.2; Gustavus A. Goldsmith to Paul Rahm...... Nom.
73D ST, 109 and 111 East, 42x102.2; Paul Rahm to Gustavus A. Goldsmith, (mtg $40,000)...... Nom.
79TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 20x102.2; John J. O'Connor to Mary E. O'Connor, (mtg $9,000)...... Nom.
79TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; William C. Bowers to Frederick Gebhard, (mtg $111,307)...... Nom.
79TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2; Louise M. Clews to Frederick Gebhard, quitclaim...... Nom.
83D ST, 235 East, 25.10x102.2; Morris J. Simon and another to Samuel Adler and another, (mtg $30,000)...... Nom.
86TH ST, 433 East, 25x100.5; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to Charles Byron, Jr....... 28,000
86TH ST, 161 East, 25.6x½ block; Richard M. Clarke, Jr., referee, to Meyer R. Bimberg, (mtg $20,000)...... 10,000
90TH ST, 405 East, 25x100.8; Susan M. Tuthill to David Sarner and another, (mtg $17,000)...... Nom.
99TH ST, 8 West, 25x100.11; Leonard L. Bishop to Samuel Wacht, (mtgs $27,700)...... 100
99TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; John B. Gerlach to Ludwig Andresen, (mtgs $22,000,) other consideration and...... 100
100TH ST, 224 East, 25x75; Jonas Weil and another to Rebecca Davis, (mtg $15,000)...... 100
100TH ST, 164 and 166 East, 50x100.11; Rosetta Lee to Julius Braun, (mtg $8,000)...... Nom.
102D ST, 7 West, 27x100.11; John Rankin to Louis Keplinger, (mtg $26,000)...... Nom.
105TH ST, 150 West, 29.6x100.11; Albert H. Matthews to Louis Pincus and another, (mtg $23,000,) other consideration and...... 100
105TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.11; Frederick Lese to Louis J. Freiman, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and...... 100
107TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Isaac Davidson to Tillie Rosenthal, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and...... 100
114TH ST, 259 and 261 West, 50x100.11; Louis Lese to Solomon Weinhandler, (mtgs $32,000)...... 80,000
114TH ST, 259 and 261 West, 50x100.11; Mayer Michaels to Louis Lese, quitclaim...... Nom.
116TH ST, 255 and 257 West, 53.4x100.11; Ferdinand Kurzman to Peter Doelger, (mtg $50,000)...... Nom.
117TH ST, 29 and 31 West, 50x100; Isaac Goodstein and another to Jules Greenberg and another, (mtg $41,500)...... Nom.
117TH ST, 11 and 13 West, 46.3x100.11; Rachel Sachs to Emil Wagner, (mtg $43,000,) other consideration and...... 100
119TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; 120th St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Ellis P. Williams and another, executor and trustees, to Samuel Goldberg...... 30,500
121ST ST, 302 West, 33.6x100.11; Philip I. Hover to Alex H. Pincus, (mtg $25,000)...... Nom.
122D ST, n s, 125 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11; Clara E. Babcock to Laura A. Klugh and another, executors, quitclaim...... Nom.
122D ST, 234 West, 34x100.11; Markus Pollak to William C. Mansfield, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and...... 100
124TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Charles Strauss, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company...... 74,000
124TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Charles Strauss, referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company...... 74,000
126TH ST, 69 West, 16.8x99.11; James Lucas to Julia E. Brettell, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and...... 100
126TH ST, 241 West, 16.8x99.11; Rivers estate, a corporation, to Evalene O'Leary, (mtg $7,000,) other consideration and...... 100
127TH ST, s s, 228.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; Edward W. Clinch to Clara E. Mapes...... 100
122D ST, n s, 322 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Thomas J. McLaughlin to Lillian R. Ames, (mtg $9,000)...... Nom.
133D ST, 151 West, 25x99.11; Margaret Clancy and another to Isidor Wexler and another, (mtg $17,500,) other consideration and...... 100
135TH ST, 7 East, 25x99.11; George P. Sanborn to Ransom E. Wilcox...... 10,000
139TH ST, 114 and 116 West, 32x99.11; Arnold Pfenning to Hermann G. Unger, B. & S....... Nom.
139TH ST, 104 to 108 West, 75x99.11; Bernhard Heine to Henry Arnstein, (mtg $60,000,) other consideration and...... 100
139TH ST, 114 and 116 West, 32x99.11; Hermann G. Unger to Emma Luthy, (mtg $44,000,) other consideration and...... 100
145TH ST, s s, 36.6 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 16.8x98.10x16.3x96; Clara J. Solomon to Franklin Welker, (mtg $7,000)...... 12,000
152D ST, n s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25.2x100; Adam A. Schopp to Jean E. Krause, (mtg $3,500,) other consideration and...... 100
152D ST, n s, 25 ft w of Wales Av, 25x86.11x28.11x101.6; Ernst E. Bohlen to Frank Schirmer, (mtg $11,500)...... Nom.
158TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Henry Schorske to John M. Bissert, other consideration and...... 100
158TH ST, 572 East, 26x100; Josephine Watson to Annie B. Jones, (mtg $2,900,) other consideration and...... 100
160TH ST, 422 West, 18x100; Joseph Frick to Leonard Hyams, (mtg $9,000)...... Nom.
160TH ST, 422 West, 18x100; Leonard Hyams to Rose S. Otto, (mtg $11,500)...... Nom.
164TH ST, n s, 124 ft e of Prospect Av, 19x74.7; George Hans, referee, to James Nealis...... 7,000
183D ST, 1,041, n s, 167.11 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Joseph Leitner to Philip Thorman and another, (mtg $3,700)...... Nom.

Recorded Leases.

AVENUE D, 101; Emma C. Koster to Sussman Reinhardt, 3 years...... $2,100
BLEECKER ST, 323 and 325; Abram Goldberg and another to Carl Scheib, 5 years...... 600
BOSTON ROAD, 1,855; Catharine B. Woods to John J. Golden, 5 years...... 120
BROADWAY, 851; the Broadway Improvement Company to Marlow Sullivan Company, 3 years...... 5,500
BROADWAY, 851; the Broadway Improvement Company to Marlow Sullivan Company, 5 years...... Nom.
CHRYSTIE ST, 86; Bernard Frankel to Harry Herzog, 3 years...... 3,973
PARK AV, 1,000; Joseph Murray to John Eckhoff, 5 years...... 1,140
PEARL ST, 557; Elizabeth McColgan to Henry J. Barrett, 4 5-12 years...... 1,800
2D ST, 126; Rachel Lesser to Isidor Rieger and another, 5 years...... 4,400
3D AV, 2,570; Thomas F. Coleman, executor, to Julius Rosenhain, 5 2-12 years...... $720 to 900
7TH ST, 301; David Jacobowitz to Sussman Reinhardt, 2 years...... 3,900
10TH ST, 440 East; Bernstein and Goodman to Kupferberg and Demian Brothers, 3 years...... 1,017
21ST ST, 64 West; John L. Wall, individually, and others, executors, to Harold E. Stanford, 10 5-12 years...... 4,000
27TH ST, 149 West; John L. Wall, individually, and others, executors to Harold E. Stanford, 10 5-12 years...... 2,000
43D ST, 527 West; Frederick Wilkens to Henry Wittmaier and another, 3 years...... 480
45TH ST, 116 East; Helen J. Le Hon to William S. Warwick, 5 years...... 1,200
56TH ST, 410 and 412 West; Dora Rosenstein to Harry Herzog, 5 years...... 2,400
91ST ST, 312 and 314 East; Adolph Bliecke to Sussman Reinhardt, 2 years...... 3,300
98TH ST, 216 East; Fanny Blank to Sussman Reinhardt, 6 5-12 years...... 1,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Samuel, and another to Morris J. Simon and another; 83d St, 235 East, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 6 per cent...... $1,000
ABEL, Samuel V., to Frank Donnelly; Park Row, 88, 90, 92, and 94, 1 year, 6 per cent...... 5,000
BAKER, John O., to Mercantile Trust Company; 175th St, n s, 95 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year...... 28,000
BAKER, John O., to Chelsea Realty Company; 175th St, n s, 95 ft w of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $28,000, 1 year...... 2,000
BAKER, John O., to Mercantile Trust Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 175th St, 1 year...... 12,000
BAKER, John O., to Chelsea Realty Company; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 175th St, prior mtg $12,000, 1 year...... 3,000
BICK, Harry, to Mary A. Costello; Hughes Av, e s, 272.3 ft n of Pelham Av, installments, 6 per cent...... 800
BIMBERG, Meyer R., to Theodore Merritt, trustee; 86th St, 161 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent...... 20,000
BISHOP, Sophie, to Hermann Wiebke; 8th Av, e s, 50 ft s of 141st St, 4 years...... 5,000
BISSERT, John M., to Michael Bissert; Milton or 158th St, n e s, 325 ft w e of Courtlandt Av, 5 years...... 3,000
BOSS, Pauline, to A. Fred Silverstone; 117th St, 278 West, 1 year, 6 per cent...... 3,000
BOVE, Maria, to Leon Tuchmann; 1st Av, 2,167, n w corner of 112th St, prior mtg [illegible], 5 years, 6 per cent...... 12,000
BOVE, Maria, to Frederic D. Weekes; 114th St, n s, 270 ft e of 1st Av; also 1st Av, n w corner of 112th St, 1 year, 6 per cent...... 4,000
BRAND, Wolf, to Samuel Cohen; Avenue D, 9, prior mtgs, 1 year, 6 per cent...... 2,000
BRAUN, Julius, to American Mortgage Company; 100th St, s s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years...... 12,000
BRAUN, Julius, to Rosetta Lee; 100th St, 166 East, prior mtg $8,000, 5 years...... 6,000
BUONAGURIO, Carmine, to John J. Ritter; 16th Av, e s, 205 ft s of 3d St, or White Plains Road, Wakefield, installments, 6 per cent...... 1,700
BURNSTINE, Delia, and another to Sarah H. Powell; 3d St, 233 and 235 East, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent...... 5,600
BYRON, Charles, Jr., to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 86th St, 435 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent...... 14,000
COHEN, Isaac, to Morris Klein; 7th St, n s, 108 ft w of Avenue C, prior mtg $21,000, installments, 6 per cent...... 4,250
CROVAT, Philip L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lexington Av, s e corner of 27th St, 3 years...... 40,000
DAVID, James, to George W. Murray; Morris Av, s w corner of 161st St, 3 years...... 3,000
DE CARLO, Filomena, to David Stevenson Brewing Company; 1st Av, s s, about 175 ft w of 4th Av, new, Village of Jerome, demand, 6 per cent...... 1,800
DEKNATEL, John A., and another to Bernardine H. J. E. R. Noel; Howard St, 22 to 26; also Crosby St, 3, 1 year, 6 per cent...... 35,121
ELY, Helen M., and another to German Savings Bank; 40th St, n s, 319.6 ft w of 5th Av, prior mtg $22,000, due July 14, 1905, 4 per cent...... 3,000
EMMERMAN, Isaac, to William Nichthauser; Water St, 610, installments, 6 per cent...... 2,750
FREEDMAN, Samuel N., and another to Francis P. Furnald; 10th St, 185 and 187 West, 3 years...... 42,000
FREEMAN, Louis J., to Frederick Lese; 105th St, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, prior mtg $18,000, 2 years, 6 per cent...... 1,800
GOLDBERG, Samuel, to Laura Morgenstern; 120th St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 per cent...... 3,000
GOLDBERG, Samuel, to Samson Lachman; 120th St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent...... 12,000
GOLDBERG, Samuel, to Yettie Morgenstern; 119th St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, prior mtg $8,000, 3 years, 6 per cent...... 2,000
GOLDBERG, Samuel, to Seymour Schlussel; 119th St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent...... 8,000
GREEN, Robert D., to Myer L. Sire; Avenue C, s e corner of 12th St, due Sept. 22, 1904, 6 per cent...... 2,500
GREENBERG, Jules, and another to Isaac Goodstein and another; 117th St, n s, 360 ft w of 5th Av, due Dec. 12, 1907, 6 per cent...... 2,750
GREENBERG, Jules, and another to Isaac Goodstein and another; 117th St, 29 West, due Dec. 12, 1907, 6 per cent...... 2,750
GRIGGS, Emily F., and another to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 86th St, 1 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent...... 30,000
HERRMAN, James S., to New York Savings Bank; 14th St, n s, 175 ft e of 10th Av, due Dec. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent...... 65,000
HERMANN, John W., and another to Dora Leicht; Stebbins Av, w s, 120 ft s of 169th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent...... 6,500
HERZOG, Harry, to Elias Gussaroff and another; 5th Av, w s, 25 ft s of 126th St, 3 years, 6 per cent...... 1,000
HYAMS, Leonard, to James H. Falconer, executor; 160th St, s s, 183.4 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 1 year...... 1,000
HYAMS, Leonard, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 160th St, 422 West, 3 years...... 7,000
JACOBS, Okke, to John Jaburg and others; West End Av, 191, 3 years...... 2,000
JACOBS, Okke, to Theresia Krapp; West End Av, 191, 5 years, 4½ per cent...... 20,000
KEPLINGER, Louis, to John Rankin; 102d St, 7 West, due June 1, 1904...... 1,000
KETNER, George J. M., to John C. Witte; Jennings St, n w corner of Wilkens Place, 3 years...... 3,000
KLEIN, Bernaft, and another to Jonas Weil and another; Goerck St, 32, prior mtg $23,000, installments, 6 per cent...... 3,000
KRAMER, Michael, to Max Schwartz; Ridge St, w s, 125 ft n of Stanton St, prior mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6 per cent...... 2,000
KRAUSE, Jean E., to Adam A. Schopp; 152d St, n s, 70.3 ft e of Morris Av, 1 year, 6 per cent...... 750
LAMBIE, Mary, to George W. Cummings; West End Av, 903, due May 29, 1904, 4½ per cent...... 4,000
LENZ, Herman, to Marie W. Hahn; 88th St, 224 East, 2 years, 5½ per cent...... 2,000
LEVY, Bertha, to William Whitlock; Norfolk St, w s, 57.6 ft n of Delancey St, 5 years...... 7,000
LORING, Isabella, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Central Park West, n w corner of 70th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent...... 100,000
LUTHY, Emma, to Minna Kreuder; 139th St, s s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year...... 11,000
MALONY, Michael J., and another to Isabella Jex; 152d St, s s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent...... 12,000
MAPES, Clara E., to Edward S. Clinch; 127th St, s s, 228.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years...... 7,500
MILLER, Solomon, to the North River Insurance Company; Mulberry St, w s, 6.2 ft n of Worth St, 1 year...... 4,000
MILLER, Barbara, to Progress Realty Company; Robbins Av, s e corner of Beck St, prior mtg $25,000, demand...... 3,500
McBURNIE, William, to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 54th St, n s, 208.4 ft w of 8th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent...... 12,000
McBURNIE, William M., to Sophia E. McBurnie; 54th St, 318 West, 3 years...... 12,000
MacDONALD, Jeremiah W., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 39th St, 13 East, 1 year...... 105,000
NEALIS, James, to Edward Haight, trustee; 164th St, n s, 124 ft e of Prospect Av, 3 years...... 5,000
OTTO, Rose S., and another to Edward J. Krug, Jr.; 160th St, 422 West, prior mtg $9,000, due March 5, 1904, — per cent...... 2,500
PENFIELD, William W., to Martin Mors and another; 16th Av, n e corner of 3d St, Wakefield, 5 years...... 4,000
PINCUS, Louis, and another to Albert H. Mathews; 105th St, 150 West, prior mtg $23,000, 2 years, 5 per cent...... 4,000
POHNDORF, Diedrich, to the American Savings Bank; Bathgate Av, s e corner of 174th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent...... 12,000
QUINN, Thomas J., to William Shillaber, Jr., trustee; Forest Av, n w corner of 166th St, 1 year...... 24,188
QUINN, Thomas J., to Realty Operating Company; Forest Av, n w corner of 166th St, prior mtg $24,188, demand, 6 per cent...... 8,000
RAHM, Paul, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 73d St, 109 and 111 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent...... 40,000
RENWICK, Stanhope C., to Edwin A. Cruikshank; bulkhead on North, or Hudson, River, about 250 ft w from [illegible] of West St, at a point n s of Pier 16, (old 25;) also bulkhead, at n s of Pier 16, (old 25,) opposite foot of Murray St; also all rights of wharfage, &c., 1-32 part, all title, 5 years, 6 per cent...... 7,000
ROSENTHAL, Max, to Christine Schweinfurth; Avenue A, 38; also 4th St, 187 and 189 East, leasehold, 5 years...... 5,000
SARNER, David, and another to Susan M. Tuthill; 90th St, 405 East, 5 years, 6 per cent...... 5,375
SCHNEIDER, Max, and another to Elizabeth Hafner; 64th St, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 5 years...... 23,000
SCHNEIDER, Max, to Robert D. Green; 64th St, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, prior mtg $23,000, 5 years...... 3,500
SCHNEITTACHER, Israel, to Emma J. Pierce; Columbus Av, s e corner of 106th St, due April 15, 1905...... 3,000
SCHITTLER, Julius, and wife to Dollar Savings Bank; King St, s e corner of White Plains Road, 1 year...... 4,000
SELLMAN, William H., to Josephine C. M. Collins; 178th St, s s, 119.11 ft e of Webster Av, 3 years, 5½ per cent...... 4,250
SICA, Francesco, to City Real Estate Company; Broome St, 576 and 578, prior mtg $22,000, demand, 6 per cent...... 3,000
SOMERS, Emma L., to Henry M. MacCracken; Lots 36 and 37, map of University Heights North, 3 years...... 1,875
SPRING, David H., to Joseph Theiss; Bristow St, w s, 255 ft s of Jennings St, prior mtg $4,000, demand...... 1,070
STEINMEIER, Herman, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Jackson St, 1,041, 3 years...... 2,600
STINER, Milton M., to David B. Cohen; Avenue D, 73, due July 1, 1904, 6 per cent...... 5,000
THORMAN, Philip, and another to Joseph Leitner; 183d St, 1,041 West, prior mtg —, installments, 6 per cent...... 1,800
WEINHANDLER, Solomon, to Louis Lese; 114th St, 259 and 261 West, prior mtgs $32,000, two mtgs, 3 years each...... 2,000
WELKER, Franklin, to Clara J. Solomon; 145th St, s s, 36.6 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 3 years...... 7,000
WEXLER, Isidor, and another to Margaret Clancy; 133d St, 151 West, 1 year, 6 per cent...... 500
WILCOX, Ransom E., to Cecilia De Medina, trustee; 135th St, 7 East, 5 years...... 5,065
WILCOX, Ransom E., to Elaine Massett, trustee; 135th St, 7 East, 5 years...... 5,065
WILCOX, Ransom E., to Cecilia De Medina, trustee; 135th St, 7 East, 5 years...... 5,065
WYLIE, Walker G., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 43d St, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, due Jan. 1, 1905...... 25,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ANTHON, Helen L., to American Mortgage Company...... $15,000
BURR, Florence P., to American Mortgage Company...... 15,000
CRAWFORD, Walter V., administrator, to Kenneth Crawford...... 1
FAHRBACH, George H., and another, executors, to German Savings Bank...... 10,000
GROSSMANN, Samuel, to Julius M. Cohen...... 3,105
HARLEM SAVINGS BANK to George A. Pettit...... 3,025
HUGHES, Brian G., to Elias Gussaroff and another...... 1
KELLY, Edmond, executor, to Daniel J. Holden, trustee...... 18,000
LARSEN, George, to George W. Short, 2 assignments...... 10,000
LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to United States Trust Company of New York...... 50,000
LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor...... 30,000
LAWYERS' TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Mutual Life Insurance Company, 2 assignments, other consideration and...... 40,000
MARX, Max, to Solomon M. Strauck, other consideration and...... 100
REED, Eleanor F. G., to Eleanor Reed, Comtesse de Bertier de Savigny, 5 assignments...... 1
SACHS, Rachel, to Harry Rosenwasser and another...... None
SANGER, Lillie, to Sigfried Weis, 2 assignments, other consideration and...... 100
SEILLIERE, Emma R. L. B., to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, 2 assignments...... 225,000
SIRE, Myer L., to Charles Thomsen...... 2,500
STANFORD, Harriet E., to John L. Wall...... 1
THE TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to Excelsior Savings Bank...... 60,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Aletta P. Albertson...... 2,600
WEINHANDLER, Solomon, to Louis Lese...... 8,000

Mechanics' Liens.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 289 ft s of 165th St, 25x170; Hahn & O'Reilly against George Keller, owner; Gustave Dressler, contractor...... 300
ROBBINS AV, s e corner of 152d St, 41.5x104; Hahn & O'Reilly against Patrick J. Owens, owner; Gustav Dressler, contractor...... 98
WEST END AV, 411; Freeman-Dobbin Fireproofing Company against Antonio Caruci, owner and contractor...... 91
WILLIS AV, 180 to 184; Fannie H. Pierce against the Bronx Bath Company and Henry A. Gumbleton, owners; Patrick Gallagher, contractor...... 218
5TH AV, 286; Minnie D. Mackinnow, administratrix, against William N. Fleiss and another, executors, owners; R. Tyler Hoy, contractor; Joseph F. Mulholland, sub-contractor...... 750
26TH ST, 48 to 49 West; S. Wood McGlave and another against Bradford Realty Company, owner; William F. Bangs, contractor...... 233
45TH ST, 38 to 42 West; Maskell T. Lamb against the Forty-fifth Street Company, owner; Eugene Lentilhon, contractor...... 1,046
49TH ST, 104 and 106 West; A. Schwerer & Son against George E. Fait, owner and contractor...... 1,091
69TH ST, s e corner of Columbus Av, 75; A. A. Griffing Iron Company against Louis and John Brandt, owners; the Matheson Steam Heating Company, contractor...... 1,163
67TH ST, 36 and 38 West; Minnie D. Mackinnow, administratrix, against Charles R. Saul, owner; Joseph F. Mulholland, contractor...... 200
82D ST, 11 West; Mathesius Brothers against Thomas W. Henry, owner; Georgina White and another, contractor...... 1,310
111TH ST, 29 East; Manhattan Tin Roofing Company against Sarah Rabinowitz, owner and contractor...... 30

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE D, 29 and 31; United States Gas Fixture Company against David Zipkin and another, Sept. 16, 1903, by bond...... 320
AVENUE D, 29 and 31, and 4th St, 35 and 37 East; United States Gas Fixture Company against David Zipkin and another, Oct. 3, by bond...... 320
WHITE ST, 34; Berger Manufacturing Company against Henry R. C. Watson and another, Nov. 25, 1903, by bond...... 150
132D ST, n e corner of Grote St; Willson & Adams Company against Christopher B. O'Reilly and another, Nov. 27, 1903...... 2,147

Lis Pendens.

WHITLOCK AV and 148th St, s e corner, 100x25; Ann Durnin against Josephine O'Brien and another, (partition;) attorney, J. A. Dunn.
3D AV, 3,061; Carrie Heiderman against Hermine Olpp, individually and as administratrix, and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Heiderman.
11TH AV, e s, 106.11 ft n of 36th St, 16.6x100; Anna C. Cremin against Catharine Schlerion and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Finch & Coleman.
51ST ST, n s, 190 ft e of 8th Av, 15x100.5; Gertrude J. Ingraham against the Fifth Avenue Trust Company of the City of New York, executor, and another, (partition;) attorney, F. Ingraham.
54TH ST, 48 West; the Geneva Electric Equipment and Construction Company against John McE. Wetmore, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Lawrence & Hughes.
61ST ST, s s, 110.4 ft w of Columbus Av, 40x105; the Gehlen Company against Garrett A. Bouse and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, E. S. Cahn.
69TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 3d Av, 12.6x100.5; Emma L. Duncan against William M. Christie and another, (partition;) attorneys, Schaman, Honnecker & Stout.
100TH ST, 52 and 54 East; Henry M. Strauss against Maggie Williamson and another, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, H. M. Goldberg.
118TH ST, 304 East; the Guardian of the Sisterhood of the Holy Communion against Michele De Rosa and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Pine.
128TH ST, n s, 195.4 ft w of Madison Av, 18.7x99.11; Citizens' Savings Bank against Henry R. Humphries and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Pirsson & Beall.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Supreme Court of the United States:

157—State Board of Assessors for the Parish of Orleans et al. vs. The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.—Decree reversed, with costs, and cause remanded with directions to dismiss the bill.

64—Anglo-American Provision Company vs. Davis Provision Company.—In error to the Court of Appeals of the State of New York.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Justice Holmes.

68—The Anglo-American Provision Company vs. Davis Provision Company et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Justice Holmes.

77—The Wisconsin-Michigan Railway Company vs. Perry F. Powers, Auditor General, &c.—Decree affirmed.

38—City of Owensborough vs. Owensborough Water Works Company.—Decree reversed.

24—People's National Bank of Lynchburg, Va., vs. Morton Marye, Auditor, &c.—Decree modified.

28—Alice A. Cable, administratrix, &c., vs. United States Life Insurance Company of New York.—Decrees reversed.

59—Sarah A. Hibben vs. William C. Smith et al., as the Financial Exchange et al.—Judgment affirmed.

67—Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company vs. Thomas, Tennessee.—Judgment affirmed.

66—Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company vs. Will Holloway.—Judgment affirmed.

308—Edward S. Sharp vs. the United States.—Judgment affirmed.

70—James McLoughlin vs. Raphael Tuck & Sons' Company, (Limited.)—Judgment affirmed.

6—Alice R. Moshenvel et al. vs. the District of Columbia.—Judgment reversed.

65—Jacob Gertgens vs. John P. O'Connor.—Judgment affirmed.

369—Louisville Trust Company, receiver, &c., vs. Stuart R. Knott et al.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction in this court.

20—W. W. Atkin vs. the State of Kansas.—Judgment affirmed.

21—Defiance Water Company vs. the City of Defiance et al.—Decree reversed at appellants' cost.

42—William R. Warner, Jr., executor, &c., vs. the Searles & Herth Company et al.—Decree affirmed.

277—Northern Securities Company et al. vs. the United States.—Motion for leave to file a brief herein as amicus curiae denied. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders:

307—Ah How, &c.; 308—Chu Do, &c.; 309—Lew Guey, &c.; 310—Tom Hong, &c.; 311—Tom Dock, &c.; 312—Young Lee, and 313—Lee Kil vs. the United States.—Motions to vacate orders as to bail and to dismiss, or affirm, postponed to the hearing of the cases on their merits, and cases advanced and assigned for argument for Monday, Jan. 4, 1904.

445—Howe Scale Company of 1886 and others vs. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit granted.

479—The First National Bank of Chicago and others vs. The Chicago Title Trust Company and others.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit granted.

8, Original—South Dakota vs. North Carolina.—Restored to the docket for reargument and assigned for hearing Monday, Jan. 4, 1904.

376—James D. Dewell, &c., vs. John W. Mix.—Dismissed, with costs, per stipulation.

374—The United States vs. Charles M. Thomas and 375—Charles M. Thomas vs. The United States.—Motion to advance submitted.

482—Winfield S. Gregg vs. The Metropolitan Trust Company and others.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit submitted.

Original, ex parte—In the matter of The Johnstown Mining Company.—Motion for leave to file petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Montana submitted, with leave to file brief in opposition on or before Friday next.

493—William Slaughter et al. vs. La Compagnie Francaise Des Cables Telegraphique.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted with leave to file brief on or before Friday next.

433—State of Minnesota vs. Northern Securities Company et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

491—Frederic W. Lincoln et al. vs. The United States.—Motion to advance submitted.

246—Charles H. Shaw, trustee, et al. vs. The City of Covington et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

414—The City of Covington, Ky., vs. First National Bank of Covington. 415—First National Bank of Covington vs. City of Covington.—Motion to advance in both cases submitted.

494—Vacuum Oil Company vs. Climax Refining Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit submitted.

495—Ensenada estate vs. Frances H. Dexter.—In error to the District Court of the United States for the District of Porto Rico. Dismissed with costs.

88—Hugh Stevenson et al. vs. William Fain et al.—Continued per stipulation.

123—Sara Haselby et al. vs. William Watts, Judge, &c., et al. Dismissed.

80—County of Stanislaus et al. vs. the San Joaquin and Kings River Canal and Irrigation Company.—Argument continued.

Day call for Tuesday: 80, 246, 221, (and 222, 223, and 301,) 14, and (331,) 158, (and 42, and 103,) 225, 79, 38, 34, (and 35,) and 96.

Calendars for Tuesday, Dec. 1.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 68, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

1—Du Bois vs. SS. Montserrat.
22—Pendleton vs. tug Three Brothers.
36—Guinan vs. Donovan.
41—Sheridan vs. Kelly.
58—Wilson vs. Klipstein.
64—Dailey vs. Phillips.
70—Hroglich vs. 1,000 Tons Coal.
73—Hastorf vs. Greenwich Ins. Co.
80—McLaren vs. SS. Armistor.
85—Killian vs. Boat Lancashire No. 16.
100—Ulrich vs. Trojan.
71—Wilson vs. tug Thomas Purcell.
130—Arnhold vs. SS. Charles Tiberghien.
142—Breslin vs. SS. Victorian.
165—Smith vs. Gould, Udall & Co.
130—Ping vs. N. Y. & Cuba Mail SS. Co.
145—Sanborn vs. same.
146—Lawrence vs. tug Transfer No. 5.
156—McNeil vs. SS. Brookside.
169—Birdsall vs. SS. Norman.
171—Dailey vs. City of New York, &c.
171—Acti, &c., Albis vs. Munson.
170—Gillespie vs. SS. Cervantes.
181—Smith vs. SS. Palatia.
182—Fabbri vs. ferryboat Texas.
183—U. S. Lace Curtain Mills vs. SS. Toronto.
184—Hudson Towboat Co. vs. barge Stamford.
186—Tilton vs. Sizer.
187—Kelly vs. Barge No. 4.
192—Guinan vs. Weaver Coal Co.
193—Sheridan vs. Penn. Collieries Co.
194—Hyde vs. tug Ed. H. Meade.
197—Fisher vs. tug Transfer No. 3.
198—Prop. Towboat Co. vs. Neville.
199—Battie vs. Dene SS. Co.
200—Hartford & N. Y. Transpt. Co. vs. Barges Allen et al.
203—Holden vs. barkentine Mannie Swan.
205—Larabee vs. Eppinger & Russell.
180—Brainard vs. tug Transfer No. 5.
48—Bank British N. A. vs. SS. Asgard.
44—Same vs. SS. Hutton.
147—Burke vs. tug E. G. Townsend.
148—Same vs. tug S. L. Crosby.
50—Beveridge vs. Powhattan Co.
51—Powhattan Co. vs. Beveridge.
208—Bark & Clark vs. tug E. G. Townsend.
209—Tice vs. steamer Western Union.
210—Hughes vs. Lichtenstein.
211—Jekyll vs. Smith.
106—Wolff vs. ship E. C. Rickmers.
213—Lynch vs. Shepard & Morse Lumber Co.
214—Snow vs. SS. Deutschland.
216—Fulton vs. Ins. Co. of N. A.
218—Herbert vs. tug Genoga.
219—Youngman vs. same.
220—Waterbury vs. tug Idlewild.
222—O. D. SS. Co. (limitation, &c.)
224—Clyde SS. Co. (limitation, &c.)
225—Ducas vs. SS. Adria.
226—G. D. SS. Co. vs. prop. S. A. Jenks.
228—Dubois vs. Steers.
229—Donohue vs. The Allan Line.
166—Beard Dredg. Co. vs. tug St. Patrick.
176—Cullen vs. same.
195—Mulqueen vs. Hughes.
110—McWilliams vs. Righter & Marshall.
157—Astor vs. SS. North Star.
158—Maine SS. Co. vs. yacht Nourmahal.
229—Moran vs. Crane.
230—Hagan vs. tugs Unity and Niedle.
231—Myers vs. tug Lyndhurst.
232—McCaldin vs. canal-boats Lester et al.
233—International Cont. Co. vs. Moran.
234—Henderer vs. barge Manchester et al.
235—Taylor Dredg. Co. vs. tug S. E. Bouker.
236—Smith vs. Heinlein.
237—Am. Bridge Co. vs. Bucknall SS. Co.
142—McCaldin vs. SS. Horatio Hall.
212—Hale vs. Ben Franklin Transpt. Co.
183—Galluzzo vs. SS. Yucatan.
185—Hartford & N. Y. Transpt. Co. vs. tug Jos. Stickney.
120—Burt vs. Hardie.
238—Intercoast Dump, &c., vs. Thebaud.
239—Merrill vs. Tompkins.
240—Peale vs. tug Gandug.
241—Tuttle vs. yacht Geraldine.
242—McBride vs. steamboat New Hampshire.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 77, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy. Discharge—5448—Joseph Lacov.

STATE COURTS.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Freedman, P. J.; Bischoff and Blanchard, JJ.

Bullman vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Raphael et al. vs. Margolies et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Van Doren vs. Holbrook, Cabot & Daly Construction Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Blanchard, J.

Schlesinger vs. Hurland.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Strauss & Co. vs. Welsbach Gas Lamp Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Baylis et al. vs. Weidenahl.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Waterman vs. Waterman and another.—The several judgments reversed with new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Speck vs. Berliner.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Bull vs. New Amsterdam Casualty Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Moon vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Judgment modified by awarding the plaintiff the sum of 5 cents damages and costs in the court below, and the judgment as so modified, affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements to the respondent. Opinion by Blanchard, J.

Singer Manufacturing Company vs. Becker.—Judgment modified by eliminating the award of costs, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Weithadilder vs. The Eastern Brewing Company.—Final order reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Burgman vs. Riese.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Spingarn vs. Rees.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Austen vs. Columbia Lubricants Company.—The appellant may renotice the appeals for the next term, upon payment of $10 costs in each case, otherwise the judgments will be affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J. Concurring opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Mendell vs. Willyoung.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J. Blanchard, J., writing for reversal upon a different ground.

Sultan vs. Bailey.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Department of Health vs. Goldman Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Kingston vs. Waters.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Veraccio vs. Marcolo.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

City of New York vs. Spatz.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Furey vs. O'Connor.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

New York Telephone Company vs. Barnes.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Blanchard, J.

Villaume vs. Kuchner.—Judgment modified so as to direct a personal judgment against the defendant, and as so modified affirmed without costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Woods vs. Robertson.—Judgment reversed.—New trial ordered with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Devine vs. Robertson.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion.

Gleitner vs. Glanner.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Blanchard, J.

Department of Health vs. Owens.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Blanchard, J. Concurring opinion by Bischoff, J.

Potter vs. Trimble.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion.

Bush vs. Murphy.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Frey vs. Horton et al.—Judgment in favor of defendant Horton reversed and new trial ordered with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Mills & Brother vs. Hartog & Beinhauer Co.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion.

McCarthy vs. James Rowland & Co.—Judgment reversed.—New trial ordered with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

John Fagan vs. Interurban and Peter Fagan vs. Same.—Judgment in favor of John Fagan affirmed with costs. Judgment in favor of Peter Fagan reversed and new trial ordered with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Bischoff, J.

Sherman vs. Iroquois Hotel and Apartment Company.—Judgment reversed.—New trial ordered with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Blanchard, J.

American Wire Company vs. Goldman.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed with costs. Opinion by Blanchard, J.

Reidenbach vs. Tuck et al.—Judgment reversed.—New trial ordered with costs to the appellant to abide by the event. Opinion by Bischoff.

Freedman, P. J., Gildersleeve and MacLean, J. J.

Beck vs. New York Building Loan Banking Company.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by MacLean, J.

New York Calendars—Tuesday, Dec. 1.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Gulick vs. Conigilo.
2—Israelson vs. Weulstrul.
3—Weulstrul vs. Israelson.
4—Barrato vs. Rothschild.
5—Weidenreich vs. Weidenreich.
6—Jaffe vs. Stiblitsky.
7—Jefferson Bk. vs. Edelman.
8—Amer. Audit Co. vs. Indus. Fed. of Am.
9—Southgate vs. Con. Trust Co.
10—Lederer vs. Lederer.
11—Huerbert vs. Lincoln Nat. Bank.
12—Fox vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
13—Frasee vs. Coates.
14—Matshak vs. Battelle.
15—No. River Sav. Bk. vs. Karst.
16—Randolph Co. vs. Monroe.
17—Steiner vs. Maloy.
18—De Keaske vs. Johnson.
19—Michel vs. Delmonico.
20—In re Campbell.
21—I. G. Johnson Co. vs. Cox.
22—In re Randall Av.
23—Blanchard vs. Ingersoll.
24—Vehicle Equip. Co. vs. Gibbs.
25—People, &c., vs. N. Y. Bldg. Loan Banking Co., (in re Banking Dept.)
26—Wilkinson vs. Wilkinson.
27—Butler vs. Butler.
28—Conlon vs. Mission of Immaculate Virgin.
29—Tiffany vs. Tiffany.
30—Green vs. Carmusin.
31—Montgomery vs. Boyd.
32—Weiss vs. Weiss.
33—Connell vs. Park.
34—Lewinski vs. Berman.
35—City of New York vs. Kaplan.
36—People, &c., vs. N. Y. Bldg. Loan Banking Co., (in re Farna.)
37—Same vs. same, (in re Jackson Av.)
38—Same vs. same, (in re 23d St., B'klyn.)
39—Same vs. same, (in re Blake Av.)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—John Slater.
2—Annie L. Decker.
3—Rosina Rothschild.
4—Virginia S. Kaufman.
5—Michel Lecoese.
6—Maria E. Cleveland.
7—Mary M. Devine.
8—Alice Whales.
9—Winfield S. Brennan.
10—Oscar W. Schafer.
11—Marianne A. Charpillon.
12—Therese Friedman.
13—James A. Christie.
14—Horace Farnham.
15—Catharine O'Neill.
16—Edmund Redgate.
17—Louis Pettich.
18—James McDowell.
19—Terence Muldoon.
20—Kaufman Marks.
21—Eleanor S. White.
22—James B. Leach.
23—John Slater.
24—Sarah A. O'Leary.
25—Christian Kruse.
26—Charles Adler.
27—James A. Christie.
28—Ernest H. Kemps.
29—Thomas B. Odell.
30—Abraham Levy.
31—Nathan Clarke.
32—Montagnie Ward.
33—Marie E. Kirchert.
34—Marie L. G. Lefevre.
35—Helene Emmerich.
36—Franziska M. Kaiser.
37—Xavier D. Parisseau or Perry.
38—John H. Ernst.
39—Reuben R. Lanier.
40—Nellie R. Wertheim.
41—Maria E. Cleveland.
42—Ann Clare.
43—George Chesterman.
44—Rosina Rothschild.
45—Alexander S. Hunter.
46—May Cowan.
47—Sarah E. Bloomer.
48—Belle Hornstein.

Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Nathan Sonneberg. Philip J. Kellner. Ellen Bannon. Sarah A. Brintnall. Tetta Neuhaus. John Burns. Margaret Meade. John C. Valentine.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1848—Murray vs. Wellbrock.
1754—George C. Flint Co. vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1756—Smith vs. same.
451—Jacobs vs. same.
1487—Silver vs. same.
1379—Finkelstein vs. same.
1669—Martinez vs. Perlstein.
1333—Connelly vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1674—Corello vs. Met. Exp. Co.
1663—Vols vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.
1666—Schwartz vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1668—Flanagan vs. Lindeman.
1181—Stichel vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2021.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—Charles Booth. Charles Weber. Edward Keegan. George W. Axley.
2—John Brown.
3—Wm. S. Richardson.
4—Joseph Greenberg. Morris Rosenberg. Hyman Bernstein.
5—John Barton.
6—Michael Dugne.
7—Peter Oliveto.
8—Jacob Cohen. Meyer Frank.
9—William Purcell.
10—Raffaele Sproda.

Pleadings.
1—Felipe Oliver.
2—Joseph Dana. George Farrell. Edward McGinley.
3—William Clark.
4—Samuel Frankel.
5—Harry Williams.
6—Samuel Greenberg.
7—Emanuel Lederer.
8—James Brown.
9—Biselli Stefano.
10—Mary Carey.
11—James Reilly.
12—Andrew Coffin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. and adjourns at 2 P. M. Continuous session. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Train for the People.

1—Mabel Parker.
2—John Millinaski. Albert Skalsky.
3—Cora Kepling.
4—Luigi Banji.
5—James O'Brien. Robert Nelligan.
6—Luigi Cavalli.
7—Harry Gordon.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand, Garvan, and Corrigan for the People.

1—Timothy McCarthy. 2—Daniel Myers.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Clarke for the People.

1—Alma Padro.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Michele Brigando vs. John Fogarile—John J. Mackin.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Sebastian Campanella vs. George Angeloni—Hugo Wintner.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Brown vs. Schlueter—Thomas F. Noonan. In re Wilson—Miles M. O'Brien, J.

SUPREME COURT—Scott, J.—In re Lawrence—Paul L. Kiernan. Kanenbley vs. Mostanis—William L. Turner.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Wright, J.; Part V., Howard, J.—Day calendar.

1813—English vs. City of New York.
2581—Hollister vs. Crager.
2347—Lee vs. Ingraham.
2103—Fleming vs. Tuttle et al.
2636—Knight vs. Hutkoff.
2662—Ball vs. Mahland.
2604—Griffin vs. Mott.
2674—Buttenburg vs. Blank.
2673—Napier vs. Simmons Co.
1962—Knight vs. Gomes et al.
2115—Rauscher vs. Gen. Chemical Co.
956—Hartigan vs. Harden Bros. et al.
2375—Novella vs. Long Island R. R.
2617—Cullinan vs. Wenzler et al.
2381—Coppola vs. Kranzhaar.
2480—Ireland Real Estate Co. vs. Kelly.
2086—Agresta vs. Stevenson.
2530—Callanan vs. Manhattan R. R.
2160—Goldstein vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
2622—Pike vs. Robbins Co.
2631—Czlerski vs. Mooney.
1839—White vs. Mahlen.
2636—Kiernan vs. Ward et al.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2607.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Motions—Dickey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned.

Queens County Court.

Calendar for Tuesday, Dec. 1.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—[illegible] Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

344—Mittbauer vs. Int. St. Ry. Co. [illegible]
272—Miller vs. [illegible] Mfg. Co.
314—Woodruff vs. N. Y. [illegible] Glucose Co.
321—Dare vs. N. Y. & [illegible] Q. Co. R. R. Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be held for the day. No others will be set down for days upon the call:

330—Boettcher vs. Wright. [illegible]
331—Siebert vs. Inter. St. R. R. Co.
333—Jaeger vs. Moller.
335—Beatty vs. Morris [illegible] and another.
338—Hughes vs. B. [illegible] R. R. Co.

Highest number [illegible] 345.

CITY REAL ESTATE [illegible]

Bargain.—Four five-story [illegible] and bath; open plumbing [illegible] location; price $19,500; rent [illegible] Phelps, 160 Willis [illegible] St.

Riverside Drive.—Five detached [illegible] unfurnished or furnished, low [illegible] gage full amount; part trade city [illegible] only Atlas Company, 19 Broadway.

$6,000.00 invested in apartment house [illegible] location Manhattan, brings over [illegible] yearly. John T. Smith, 512 East 138th [illegible]

Attention.—5-story apartment; hot water [illegible] rent $2,600; $26,000. John J. Housh [illegible] Av.

105th St., near Park.—Beautiful brownstone house, 12 rooms, $15,000. Wintersteen, 165 [illegible] 14th St.

Madison Av. opposite Mt. Morris Park. 3-story and basement private house; pr. $17,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Snap.—86th St., near Avenue "C"; full lot; asking $13,000; terms reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 535 Broadway.

Bargain!—Plot over 9,000 square feet; below 14th, near Avenue C; $90,000. Folsom Brothers, 535 Broadway.

Snap!—Plot, 44.10x98.9, near East 23d St. [illegible]; asking $15,000; possession. Folsom Brothers, 535 Broadway.

Bargain.—84th St., near 2d; five-story double tenement, $19,500; rents, $2,060. Folsom Brothers, 535 Broadway.

11th St., near 1st.—Modern five-story double tenement, $23,000; rents, $2,600. Folsom Brothers, 535 Broadway.

16 St. between 7 & 8 Avs. 5-story 20-family impt. apt. house, 26x103. Pr. $35,000. Rent [illegible] E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

35th Street near 2d Av. 2 5-story single flats, 21x70x100 each. Pr. $38,000; both bargains. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

112th St., Near 7th.—Modern double flat, [illegible] 100.11; $40,000; rents, $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 535 Broadway.

Broadway, Near Circle.—Corner plot, [illegible] 12,000 square feet; excellent location [illegible] Folsom Brothers, 535 Broadway.

Corner St. Nicholas Av., near 138th St. 5-story 3-fam. on floor, [illegible] 30x100; pr. $51,000; [illegible] E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

44th St., between 8 & 9 Avs. 3-story and base. 20-fam. [illegible] 27x100; rent, $3,800; pr. [illegible] E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

$12,000.—Fine 3-story brick and basement [illegible] Hudson St. John Stauldinger, 9 Bible House.

Colored Property managed by a colored agent, Philip A. Payton, Jr., 67 West 134th St.

Cheap.—East 51st, near 1st.—3-story [illegible] cost $10,000, $5,600 buys it. Kuhlke, [illegible]

Bargain.—Charming modern house, [illegible] pay to see it. Caretaker, 165 East 62d St.

Bronx.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY LOTS IN THE BRONX. WE HAVE BARGAINS IN LOTS WITH OR WITHOUT BUILDING LOANS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149TH ST., 3D AV.

Five prominent sites, Bronx, having [illegible] perspective value; in line of improvement; [illegible] had cheap if purchased now. John T. Smith, 512 East 138th St.

Lots near Pelham Av. L station; sewer, [illegible] curbed; assessments paid; easy terms; [illegible] discount for cash; title guaranteed. [illegible] Av., cor. 174th St.

$4,500—9-room house, improvements, near station, trolleys, schools; 25x100. Stricker, [illegible] 3d Av., 156th St.

Bargain.—Sixteen lots, 147th St., near [illegible] sit and elevated stations, $45,000. Folsom Brothers, 535 Broadway.

House, with stable, room 4 horses; shed; [illegible] section Bronx. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., [illegible]

$5 monthly, $400 up; Bronx lots near L station. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FINE INVESTMENT.

Two three-story double brick flats, building 56x60; good location; always rented; price, $16,000; rents, $1,924 a year; no reasonable offer refused. Open Sundays. Pierce Keefe, 56th St. and 5th Av., Brooklyn.

BARGAINS—TOO MANY TO ADVERTISE. Dwellings, lots, investment property; state what you want, or call afternoons or evenings. Moe & Co., 5,521 3d Av., 58th St., Brooklyn.

Bergen St.—Entire frontage 25 lots, [illegible] centre building operations; builders [illegible] Jones, 189 Montague St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

[illegible]

Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia [illegible] eight-room house; barn; [illegible] fine view; $150 per annum. [illegible] Broadway.

For Sale.—Splendid small Florida hotel, completely furnished, or will sell furniture and lease. P. Sewan, Orlando, Fla.

REAL ESTATE.

Doubtful Questions of Title

Doubtful questions of title are submitted to the most careful scrutiny and are referred to the Committee of Counsel, which is composed of the best known real estate conveyancers in the city. Applicant has selection of counsel should he so desire.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York

37 Liberty St., Manhattan.
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONEY TO LOAN. 7,500, 5,000, 20,000 ON BOND AND MORTGAGE. MANHATTAN BOROUGH PREFERRED. FIRM OF S. A. CARPENTER, 41 LIBERTY ST.

MONEY FOR BUILDING AND PERMANENT LOANS, MANHATTAN AND BRONX. JOHN SIMPSON, 149 BROADWAY.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCTR. Sale in partition by order of Supreme Court. S. GOLDSTICKER WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, To-day, December 1, 1903, under the direction of FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Esq., Referee, the VALUABLE PROPERTIES,

No. 636 WEST 29TH ST.

No. 667 ELEVENTH AV. near 48th St. four-story brick Tenement, lot 20.2x100. For maps and further particulars apply to MORRIS HERRMAN, Esq., [illegible] Broadway, Plaintiff's Attorney, or to the Auctioneer, 115 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, at 161 Broadway, N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, TUESDAY, Dec. 8, noon, by order of M. F. McGoldrick, Esq., Atty.,

9 VALUABLE LOTS,

S. E. Corner 179th St. and Belmont Av., NEAR L & RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS, TREMONT, N. Y. CITY. Lots ready for immediate profitable improvement. Terms liberal. Maps and particulars with M. F. McGoldrick, Esq., Attorney, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, and James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 161 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

80 acres; 1½ miles from depot in Westchester County; house No. 1, 13 rooms; house No. 2, 7 rooms; 2 barns; carriage house, shed, ice house, granary, hennery; all in good condition; 2 apple orchards; 1 peach orchard; abundance other fruit; amply watered by springs, stream, and pond; water in the kitchen and laundry; convenient to stores, churches, and schools. Full particulars given by the Northern Westchester Realty Co., 1 East 42d St., New York City.

Greatest bargains ever offered; building lots, 25x100, $85 —ELMSFORD— $100. 35 minutes out on Putnam Division N. Y. Central Railroad. Fare 8c. Title insured free; no taxes. Small monthly payments; trolley crosses the property. Offenback, 47 East 125th St. Write or call evenings.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—For sale house, every improvement, high ground, near 2 depots; street made, all assessments, corner lot, 100x100; stable, fruit, and shade; $11,000; terms reasonable. Siegfried Wursburg, Trust Co. Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale; finest corner on restricted Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; house 14 rooms, all improvements; fine stables; lot 137x125 feet. Owner, Box 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

MONTCLAIR.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; two houses to be completed Nov. 15th; rent, $720 and $780. Another now ready, 10 rooms; rent, $900. Also sell reasonably, easy terms. All improvements, [illegible] hardwood floors, [illegible] lots for sale. Illustrated circulars free. Montclair Realty Company.

Rochelle Park, N. J.—Eleven-room modern house, 2 bath rooms, open plumbing, 3 open fire places; acetylene gas lighting system; large veranda; 4 acres ground; fruit, stable, and outbuildings; 3 minutes' walk from station; can be obtained partly furnished if desired at a very reasonable price. Apply to C. B. Eckerson, 169 Main St., Hackensack, or J. A. Graham on the premises.

Colonial cottage on Palisades, opposite 42d St.; 18 rooms, handsomely decorated; unobstructed view of Hudson for miles. Eastwood & Co., 232 West 42d.

Farms for Sale.—Central New Jersey farms; any size; send for list. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A valuable farm with ferry franchise affording good income, 3½ miles from Claremont; village land in nice condition and good buildings throughout; also, a water-power cider mill with [illegible]. Must be sold at once. Stamp for catalogue. Pinsen Farm Agency, Claremont, N. H.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Royal Arms, 206, 208 West 43d St., STEP FROM BROADWAY. New, Modern, Fireproof APARTMENT HOTEL of the Highest Class, READY FOR OCCUPANCY. Handsome Suites of one to three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, for transient or permanent guests. Moderate rates. Cuisine and service unexcelled; club and table d'hote breakfasts; table d'hote luncheon, dinners and after the theatre suppers, with meals à la carte at all hours from 6 A. M. to 2 A. M.

HOTEL GALLATIN 70 & 72 West 46 St. Elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, and bath, including meals for two, $35 weekly; a few single rooms, furnished, with meals, at $12. New and up-to-date; telephone, etc.; transients.

SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST. Four rooms and two baths, $1,800; four other apartments of from one to four rooms and bath, $600 to $1,200. Furnished or unfurnished. BUILDING ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. Unexceptionable References Required.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

3-story double flat wanted for cash, 110th to 125th St.; brokers protected. Mulvihill, 1,901 Lexington.

Owners!—Send me particulars of vacant stores and dwellings; have many applicants. Mulvihill, 1,901 Lexington Av.

Elderly carpenter wants to lease several houses; best references. Security, Box 9 182 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—TOO MANY TO ADVERTISE. City or country. What have you? State what you want, or call afternoons or evenings. [illegible] Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

DOCTOR'S OFFICES. The Burlington, 10 West 30th, (Adjoining the Holland.)—4 rooms, or less; ground floor; handsomely furnished.

A desirable, large, light store basement and cellar to let in the heart of millinery district; rent $4,000; size 30x100; possession Feb. 1. E. A. Cruikshank & Co., 141 Broadway.

Near Broadway and 14th St.—Corner suitable hotel, [illegible] over thirty rooms. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 131 East 23d St.; elevator; heat; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally [illegible] list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 365 Broadway, corner 18th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

LARGE DRY BASEMENT FOR STORAGE PURPOSES, $25 MONTH. 125 8TH AV.

Building or lofts to let near 6th Av.; low rents. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

[illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

2, 3, AND 4 ROOMS

In the best conducted elevator house in Harlem,
1,867 SEVENTH AVE. DRIVE,
Between 113th and 114th Streets. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

2,067-69 Seventh Avenue,

One door above 123d St. Eight rooms and bath; all improvements; one desirable apartment; attractive and modern; steam heat; hot water; gas ranges; resident janitor; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises or of Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 Liberty St. and 27 West 30th St.

THE WYOMING," 145 SECOND AVE., COR. 9TH ST. Suites of six rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, including elevator, electric lighting, telephones, &c. Rents, $480 and $540; attractive and modern. JOHN G. FOLSOM, NO. 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

THE "STUYVESANT" NO. 17 LIVINGSTON PL., COR. 17TH ST., fronting on Stuyvesant Park; suites of six to nine rooms and bath; elevator, telephones, electric lighting, and all modern conveniences; rents, $800 to $1,200. JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House. Send for Booklet.

THE "TREVYLLIAN" NO. 136-142 EAST 17TH ST. Suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service, electrical lighting, telephones, and other modern conveniences. Rents, $480 to $720. JOHN G. FOLSOM, No. 14 Bible House.

THE NORMA, Northwest Corner Park Av. & 32d St. Ground floor corner apartment; seven large rooms and bath; eight windows fronting street; all improvements; rent very low. Inquire on premises, or of I. S. Korn, 31 Nassau St.

CLEMENT COURT. Handsome apartments, 6-7 rooms, every improvement; elevator, moderate rents. Apply office, 1,442 Madison Av., 99th St.

THE KANAWAH" 205 WEST 111TH ST., NEAR 7TH AVE. One apartment, six outside rooms, overlooking Central Park; elevator all night; hall boy, telephone, &c.; reasonable.

Seven large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; private block; rent $34; references required. H. L. Pheltz, 165 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

"THE MILDRED," 140 East 52d St., cor. Lexington Av. Seven rooms, bath, elevator; every improvement; rent, $720.

Attractive flats, 6 rooms, bath, 55 East 11th St.; modern improvements; $28. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

Seven large rooms; bath; steam heat; hot water; splendid neighborhood; $50. 21 West 84th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses.—Rent, $75.00; 3-story brownstone; 12 rooms; steam heat; 5th Av., near 129th St.; first customer gets it. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Houses, furnished and unfurnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 635 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK TENNYSON NEELY, Bankrupt.—No. 6,100.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Tennyson Neely, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 12th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 14th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner thereon should not be granted, and also, attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 30th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EDWARD SHEAFE and S. MATHERSON, JR., & COMPANY, alleged bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to an order granted by the above court on the 28d day of November, 1903, that on the 7th day of December, 1903, an application will be made to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York for an order dismissing a petition filed October 31st, 1903, praying that Edward Sheafe, individually, and Stephen Matherson, Jr., and Edward Sheafe, copartners, composing the firm of S. Matherson, Jr., & Company, be declared and adjudicated bankrupts, and allowing the said petition to be withdrawn from the files.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Petitioners, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JACOB A. and ISADORE S. LANDAU, who compose the firm of LANDAU BROS., Bankrupts.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, December 3, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furs, safe, fixtures, &c. Order of PRATT A. BROWN, Receiver.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

READING SYSTEM
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—a4:00, (7:30 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—a4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, a4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—a4:10, [illegible] A. M., 1:30 (3:40, Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 4:10, a5:00 P. M. (6:08 P. M. Saturdays). Sundays, 9:40 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—†4:00 A. M., †1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—a4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:30, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, [illegible] *4:00, *5:30, †6:00, †7:30, †9:00, †10:30 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—*4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, [illegible] †7:00, *9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

aFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. †Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays. aExcept Saturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

	Leave South Ferry.	Liberty St. Ferry.	
Balto.-Washington	†8:25AM	†8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*12:55PM	*1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"	*3:35PM	*3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*4:55PM	*5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington	*6:55PM	*7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington	*12:10nt	*12:15nt	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, south Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg	*12:10nt	*12:15nt	
Chicago, Columbus	*12:55pm	*1:00pm	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.	*6:35pm	*6:40pm	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm	*7:00pm	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:10nt	*12:15nt	Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am	*10:30am	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*6:55pm	*7:00pm	Buffet
Norfolk	†12:55pm	†1:00pm	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 105 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y., 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. [illegible]

Mauch Chunk Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilkes-Barre Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Easton Local	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	[illegible]	[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 167, 261, 1,354 Broadway, [illegible] N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gery, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Toledo, and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

9:55 P. M.—PITTSBURG SPECIAL.—Daily for Pittsburg. Dining Car.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55 (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 3:25, 4:55 P. M., and 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 12:10, 9:25 A. M., and 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:30, 3:40, 5:10 P. M., and 12:15 night week-days. Sundays, 12:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:00, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, (9:30, St. Louis Limited,) *10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) *10:25 (Penna. Limited,) *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55, (*4:55, Chicago Limited for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only,) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, [illegible] P. M., 12:10 night.

*Dining Car.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 112, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House, and stations named above; Brooklyn, 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent. 11-26-1903.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE. VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:30 A. M.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL.—Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10.

10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Rochester 11:10 P. M.

11:30 A. M.—*LOCAL EXPRESS.—For Albany and Troy. Local stops.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:00, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore and M. C.

2:45 P. M.—* The 20th CENTURY LIMITED.—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS.—Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS and CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—28 hours to Chicago via both lines.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED.—Sleeping Car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours by M. C., 35 hours by L. S.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams; Sundays 9:30 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 276 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations; also 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days only at 5:00 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN. Orchestra on each.

NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days only at 5:30 P. M. Steamers CITY OF LOWELL and CITY OF WORCESTER.

NEW HAVEN LINE, for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and the North. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE, from Pier 21, E. R., near Market St., week days only, at 3:00 P. M.

JOY LINE

PROVIDENCE, $1.50, EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M.

BOSTON, OUTSIDE LINE, DIRECT. From Pier 35, East River. Phone 800 Orchard.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 43 N. R.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HESSE, CATHARINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE HESSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Henry E. Frankenberg, his attorney, No. 10 Wall Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 21st day of December next.

Dated, New York, the 15th day of June, 1903.
JOHN JOSEPH HESSE, Administrator.

HENRY E. FRANKENBERG, Atty. for Administrator, 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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McCORMICK, JAMES M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES M. McCORMICK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Mr. Mathew P. Doyle, No. 38 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1903. THOMAS O'RORKE, Administrator. MATTHEW P. DOYLE, Attorney for Administrator, 38 Nassau Street, New York City.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

SEA TRIPS

of two to five days' duration, are offered by the

Old Dominion Line

TO

NORFOLK
OLD POINT COMFORT
RICHMOND, VA.
AND
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OLD DOMINION LINE. DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Prest. & Traffic Manager.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kronprinz.Dec.	1, 1 PM	Kaiser....Feb.	9, 10 AM
K.Wm.II.Dec.	[illegible] 1 PM	Kronprinz.Mar.	1, 10 AM
Kronprinz.Jan.	[illegible] 1 AM	Kaiser....Mar.	8, 10 AM
K.Wm.II.Jan.	[illegible] 7 AM	K.Wm.II..Mar.	15, 5 AM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER. SAILS DEC. 15, JAN. 26, MARCH 15.

Twin-Screw Passenger Service

BREMEN DIRECT. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Neckar....Dec.	3, 10 AM	Rhein.....Jan.	21, Noon
Rhein.....Dec.	8, 10 AM	Hannover.Jan.	26, 11 AM
Main......Dec.	29, 1 PM	Main......Feb.	2, 10 AM
Neckar....Jan.	12, 1 PM	Neckar....Feb.	16, 10 AM

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA. From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

P. Irene...Dec.	1, 11 AM	Neckar....Jan.	30, 11 AM
Lahn......Dec.	16, 11 AM	Hohens'n.Feb.	13, 11 AM
Hohens'n.Jan.	2, 11 AM	Lahn......Feb.	20, 11 AM
P. Irene.Jan.	23, 11 AM	P. Irene..Feb.	27, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y. Louis H. Meyer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Bi-weekly Twin Screw Service FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.

Pretoria...Dec.	5, 1 PM	Waldersee.Dec.	19, 6 AM
*Moltke...Dec.	10, 10 AM	Belgravia.Dec.	26, 9 AM

*Has grill room and gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service

New York—Naples—Genoa. by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.

P. Adalbert.	Dec. 5, 10AM	*Deutschl'd.Jan.	19, 4 PM
Palatia....Dec.	8, 10 AM	*Aug. Victoria.Fe.	2, 10AM
*P. Oskar.Jan.	2, 10 AM	P. Adalbert.Feb.	4, 10 AM

Cabin, $60, $60, $75, $90, upward. According to Steamer.

*Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grill room on board.

S. S. Deutschland to Italy.

LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.

Around the World

By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE. 4½ months' trip—$1,125 upwards. During Jan., Feb., March.

Cruises to the Orient
to the West Indies

25-74 Days. Cost, $150 and $450 up.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

JAMAICA

"The Winter Playground."

THE UNITED FRUIT CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINES

afford an interesting, comfortable voyage on the magnificent twin-screw U. S. Mail Ships ADMIRAL DEWEY, SCHLEY, SAMPSON, FARRAGUT. Weekly sailings between Boston, Philadelphia, and Jamaica. Fare for Round Trip, including stateroom accommodations and meals, $75. One Way, $40.

Address, for information and booklets, Division Passenger Agent, UNITED FRUIT COMPANY, Long Wharf, Boston, Mass. Pier 5, North Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa., or Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 25 Union Sq. Thos. Cook & Sons, 261 Broadway.

"MUST GO EAST NOW!"

Why? Out of season for the Western Circuit. "COOK" has 4 Parties in Japan en route for China, India, and Egypt. Got one more party going

AROUND THE WORLD

East to West, visiting Egypt, India, China, and Japan, all in the good seasons. We start January 26—164 days. Only 12 of us. Come along. Splendid trip. You only need a Cheque Book.

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 & 1,185 BROADWAY, 649 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK.

CUNARD LINE
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

S. S. Aurania.

FROM NEW YORK DEC. 8 AT 10 A. M. for Naples, Palermo, and the Adriatic. Calling at Gibraltar and Algiers. to be followed by CARPATHIA, Jan. 12. AURANIA, Jan. 26. Cabin $60 and upward. Splendid accommodations. Apply for particulars; interesting itinerary. VERNON H. BROWN & CO., 29 B'way, N.Y.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Etruria....Dec.	5, 6 AM	Lucania.Dec.	26, 10 AM
Campania.Dec.	12, 11 AM	Etruria....Jan.	2, 3 PM
Umbria...Dec.	19, 6 AM	Ivernia....Jan.	9, 10 AM

From Piers 51-52 North River.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended Steamship Sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China and Philippine Islands.

R.M.S.Athenian.Dec.	14	Emp.of China.Feb.	22, '04
Emp. of India...Dec.	28	R.M.S.Athen'n.Mar.	7, '04
Emp.of Japan.Jan.	25, '04	Emp. of Ind.Mar.	21, '04

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia and New Zealand

Moana.........Dec. 11|Miowera.......Jan. 8, '04

For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH SAVANNAH LINE

Delightful 50 hour Ocean Voyage. New Ships; Superior Service; Low Rates. C. E. WALWORTH, G.P.A., 31 Beach St., N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

Phila....Dec.	5, 9:30 AM	NewYork.Dec.	19, 9:30AM
St.Louis.Dec.	12, 9:30 AM	St.Paul.Dec.	26, 9:30 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Finland.Dec.	5, 10:30 AM	Kroon'd.Dec.	19, 10:30 AM
Vader'd.Dec.	12, 10:30AM	Zeeland.Dec.	26, 10:30AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

MESABA	DEC. 5, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA	DEC. 12, NOON
MENOMINEE	DEC. 19, 9 A. M.
MINNEAPOLIS	DEC. 26, 10 A. M.

Only first-class passengers carried. FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,

25 Union Square, 'Phone 4860—18 St. New York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Cedric...Dec.	2, 2:30 PM	Teutonic..Dec.	23, Noon
Arabic....Dec.	9, 6 AM	Cedric....Dec.	30, 7 PM
Oceanic...Dec.	16, 6 AM	Majestic..Jan.	6, 10 AM

Pier 48 North River. Offices, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

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WATERS PIANOS

Are strictly high-grade, artistic pianos and have a proud record of 58 years' standing. No pianos so celebrated as the "Waters" are sold at such low prices and on such easy terms. Send postal for catalogue. Both stores will remain

OPEN EVENINGS

until January first.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

CAUTION — WATERS PIANOS are not sold in a Department Store.

PEASE PIANOS

128 WEST 42D ST., near B'way. For 60 years a standard of durability. Manufacturers' prices, and 3 years to pay. Holiday sales of used pianos. Many good makes. $125 up. Write for catalog. OPEN EVENINGS.

JAMES & HOLMSTROM

23 EAST 14TH ST.

SMALL PIANOS for rent; magnificent tone; bargains in used Steinway, Chickering, and other standard makes; easy payments; rents, $3 up.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty gem, with full, rich tone; complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free. MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE., 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

THE OPERA PIANO,

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1046—38th. 1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St

THE PIANOTIST.

The Invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily, warerooms, 125 5th Av., near 19th St.

RELIABLE CONNOR PIANOS

for sale and rent. Easy terms. Catalogues mailed. Open evenings. 4 East 42d St.

Upright, good condition, brilliant tone, $100; taken in trade; $5 monthly; rentals. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Great Value—Upright, slightly used by artists, $225; good upright, $125. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Bargains.—Upright pianos, $65, $90, $75, $100; installments. Wintersteen, 105 East 14th St., 66 5th Av.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 21 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 587 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 480-492 East 125th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned. 50c. yard up. Telephone, 387 Melrose.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

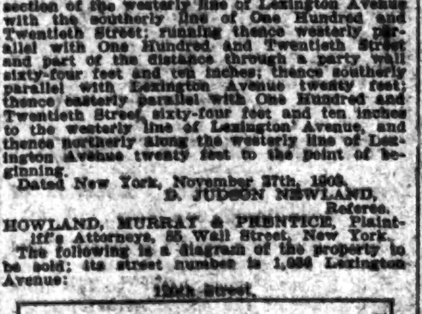
SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY R. CALLENDER, against JOHN BANNEN and others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date November 25, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of December, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the City of New York, (now in Borough of Manhattan,) bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Lexington Avenue distant eighty feet and eleven inches southerly from the point of intersection of the westerly line of Lexington Avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth Street; running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street and part of the distance through a party wall sixty-four feet and ten inches; thence southerly parallel with Lexington Avenue twenty feet; thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street sixty-four feet and ten inches to the westerly line of Lexington Avenue, and thence northerly along the westerly line of Lexington Avenue twenty feet to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, November 27th, 1903.
D. JUDSON NEWLAND, Referee.

HOWLAND, MURRAY & PRENTICE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,986 Lexington Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $10,477.77, with interest thereon from November 13, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $306.50 together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $180.00 and interest.

Dated New York, November 27, 1903.
D. JUDSON NEWLAND, Referee.

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SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE NEW YORK UNIVERSALIST RELIEF FUND, plaintiffs, against JOSEPH A. PHYSIOC et al., defendants.

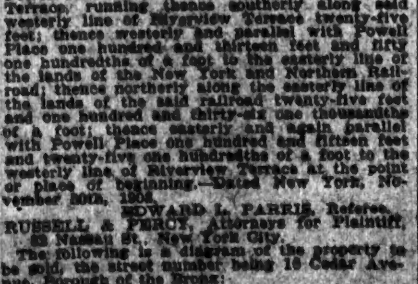
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 21st day of November, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Riverview Terrace, distant one hundred and ninety-eight feet southerly from a point formed by the junction of the southerly line of Powell Place with the westerly line of Riverview Terrace, running thence southerly along said westerly line of Riverview Terrace twenty-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with Powell Place one hundred and thirteen feet and fifty one hundredths of a foot to the easterly line of the lands of the New York and Northern Railroad; thence northerly along the easterly line of the lands of the said railroad twenty-five feet and one hundred and thirty-six one thousandths of a foot; thence easterly and again parallel with Powell Place one hundred and fifteen feet and twenty-five one hundredths of a foot to the westerly line of Riverview Terrace at the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1903.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

RUSSELL & PERCY, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 25 Nassau St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street number being 13 Cedar Avenue, Borough of the Bronx:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $2,211.69, with interest thereon from the 30th day of November, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $223.05, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $632.71 and interest.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1903.

EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND,

59TH ST., BET. MADISON AND PARK AVS. NEW YORK CITY. Most conveniently located. Reasonable, Respectable, Quiet, Homelike, Comfortable. 200 rooms, with private bath. ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT, NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE. Street cars pass the door.

TRANSIENT DAILY RATES: NICE ROOMS FOR $1.00. DAINTY ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50. Room, dressing room and private bath, $2.00. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, $3.00. Ten to 20 minutes from all depots and theatres. Reasonable rates to permanent guests. TELEPHONE, 2715—PLAZA.

Sherman Square Hotel,

BROADWAY, COR. WEST 71ST ST. AMERICAN PLAN.

Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.

THE

HARGRAVE

No. 112 West 72d St., N. Y.

A modern hotel for refined families. UNSURPASSED LOCATION. Apartments singly or en suite. RESTAURANT AND CAFE OPEN ALL DAY AND EVENINGS.

C. W. FERRIS, Manager.

THE CHELSEA,

WEST 23D ST., NEW YORK. EUROPEAN PLAN. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. REASONABLE RATES.

THE HANOVER,

2 East 15th St., S. E. cor. 5th Av. ONE BLOCK FROM UNION SQUARE. Apartments to rent by the year or Winter Season, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone in each apartment. Table on American Plan.

D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.

BOARDERS WANTED.

17th St., 118 East.—Large and small rooms; private bath; comfortably furnished; exceptionally good table; table board.

20 East 22d St.—Desirable large rooms and large hall rooms, with board; table board; references.

58th St., 30 East.—Beautiful second floor rooms; en suite or singly; with board; refined people; parlor dining room.

61st St., 151 West.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms, en suite or singly, large and small; reasonable; private bath if desired.

[illegible] St., 50 West.—Large and small newly furnished rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

85th, 9 East.—Rooms and board; parlor dining room; steam heat; $7 week up; no children.

[illegible] St., 145 West.—Elegant large front room, handsomely furnished, well heated; large closet; superior board.

125th St., 243 West.—Large and small rooms to rent, with board.

423 MADISON AV.

Pleasant third floor room; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; references. Leland Board Directory, 2 West 33d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

19th St., 30 West.—Pleasant large and small rooms; transients accommodated; hall room, $1.50.

55th St., 108 East.—Comfortably furnished front room; hot and cold water; furnace heat.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earl & Kanks, 1,170 B'way.

The Burlington, 10 West 30th, (adjoining the Holland.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, singly; permanent, transient.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—Handsome Winter accommodations for few guests with refined private family; near station; references. Box 46.

LOANS.

MONEY SUPPLIED Salaried People

without security; easy payments; largest business in 45 principal cities. Tolman, Room 418, 640 Broadway; Room 65, 137 West 125th St., Room 14, 1,135 Broadway; Room 152, World Building; Room 515, 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Salary loans procured without indorsement, promptly, confidentially, lowest terms. Room 102, Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1903, 10 A. M., at [illegible] Columbus Av., southwest corner [illegible] St., Borough of Manhattan, the fixtures of a saloon. By order of assignee, owner, and holder of mortgage.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Cash paid for pawntickets, old gold, silver, old revolvers, platinum, bric-a-brac, silverware. Kleinman, 260 6th Av.

Gentlemen's discarded clothing bought at highest prices; will call any time. Write Weis, 243 East 3d St.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly secured. Advice and book free. No charge for selling patents obtained through us. Eagan, Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 345 Broadway.

Thomas Drew Stetson, 108 Fulton St., mechanical expert and patent solicitor. Established 1858. Superior connections.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Guaranteed diamonds, watches; easy payments; representative calls. Eagle Diamond Watch Co., 14 Maiden Lane.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed, lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in and for the County of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1903.—Present Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, Justice.—In the matter of the Voluntary Dissolution of RABITTE & COMPANY, a Corporation.—Order.

On reading and filing the petition of CHARLES L. RABITTE, JOHN E. WATSON, and SUSAN E. RABITTE, as Directors of RABITTE & COMPANY, a business corporation created under the laws of this State, having its principal office located at No. 608 West 52d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and the schedules thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioners, and the notice of this application and due service thereof upon the Attorney General, and on motion of John J. Kuhn, attorney for the petitioners, after hearing the Attorney General, it is

Ordered, that all persons interested in the said corporation show cause before John A. Walsh, Esq., counsellor at law, who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 132 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1903, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, why the said corporation should not be dissolved; and it is further

Ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least once in each week of the three weeks immediately preceding the said 23d day of December, 1903, in The New York Law Journal and The New York Times, newspapers published in the County of New York, in which county this order is entered, and also in The Argus, a newspaper published in the City of Albany; also that a copy of this order be served upon each of the persons interested and in the manner specified in Section 2,426 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Enter S. G., J. S. C.

JOHN J. KUHN, Attorney for Petitioners, 250 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE REGAL PIANO PLAYER CO., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York to be held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, will present a petition for the change of the name of said company, so that it shall thereafter be designated THE REGAL PIANO & PLAYER CO.

Dated New York, November 30, 1903.
THE REGAL PIANO PLAYER CO.,
By LUIGI RICCA, President.
AMEDEO RICCA, Secretary.

ADAMS & LAMN, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 76 William Street, New York City.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

FRERICHS, FRIEDRICH W., otherwise known as FREDERICK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRIEDRICH W. FRERICHS, otherwise known as FREDERICK W. FRERICHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Buring & Geiger, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the second day of May next.—Dated New York the 20th day of October, 1903. CHRISTOPHER F. FRERICHS, Executor. BURING & GEIGER, Attorneys for Executor, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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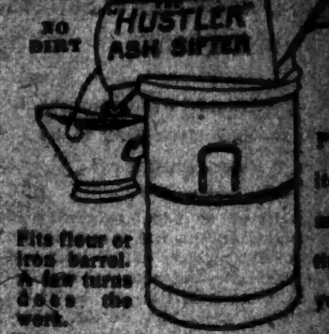
FOR SALE.

DON'T THROW COAL AWAY

but run the ashes through



Fits flour or iron barrel. A few turns does the work. Pays for itself many times a year.

The cinders are excellent for banking fires at night and prevent danger from coal gas. If not found at hardware stores postal us for Catalog K.

HILL DRYER CO., Worcester, Mass.

Edison Records, 15c.

A $20.00 EDISON TALKING MACHINE FOR $12.50. VICTOR OR ZON-O-PHONE RECORDS, ½ PRICE. Large Records 50c. Small [illegible]. A $[illegible] TALKING MACHINE FOR $[illegible]. OLD RECORDS EXCHANGED FOR NEW. 500 WILLIS AVE., BRONX. [OPEN EVENINGS.]

Typewriters.—All standard makes rented and kept in perfect order, ribbons and stands free. Machines sold from 30 to 50 per cent. less than manufacturers' prices, and covered with our usual yearly guarantee. Cash or monthly payments. F. S. Webster Company, 317 Broadway. Tel. 5240 Franklin.

239 BROADWAY—PARK PLACE TYPEWRITERS RENTED AND SOLD, INSTALLMENTS. GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

THE OLIVER Typewriter Co., 1st Broadway. Sell, Rent or Exchange all makes. Stenographers Wanted and Furnished.

WALL PAPER BARGAIN SALE, 2,000,000 ROLLS. Blanks, 1½c; gilts, 3c; embossed, 5½c; ingrains, 4½c; tiles, tapestries, 6c; silks, 12½c upward; borders to match. J. Becker, 166 and 172 3d St.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1420 John.

Desks, rolltops; partitions, railings, tables, safes, letter presses, counters, shelving; stores, offices fitted. Finn Brothers, 20-28 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. All Makes. F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 5240 Franklin.

Fine Tubular Gong Chime Hall Clocks; manufacturer's price; five years' guarantee. Charles Korthage, 106 East 29th St.

Weekly Payments.—Diamonds, watches, jewelry. Call, write, or telephone. James Bergman, [illegible] Maiden Lane.

Typewriters rented, $3 up; supplies, repairing. Tel. 5966 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 208 Broadway.

TYPEWRITERS—ALL MAKES OF GOOD MACHINES rented and sold. BEST TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 68 Park Place. Telephone.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Wanted—A competent Swedish girl (wages $30) to assist a Swedish butler in small family. Apply, after 10 till 12, Tuesday and Wednesday, at 4 East 74th St.

Wanted—A nurse for child three years old; apply, with reference, to Mrs. Benedict, Hotel Brunswick, 26th St. and Madison Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Boy wanted in law office; salary $3 to start; must be bright and active. Apply at Room 304, 11 Broadway.

STEEL DIE STAMPING:

Wanted—Man experienced on power press work and competent to take charge of room. Address, stating age, experience, and giving references, United States Envelope Company, Worcester, Mass.

Wanted—Picture mat maker and fitter; comfortable, steady position to right party. [illegible] Madison Av.

Agents.

Agents.—Equitable Life desires gentlemen to represent the society in all lines of trade, under liberal renewal commission contract. Apply to George L. Crum, Manager, 35 Cedar St., Room 610.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

The Employes' Protection Policy is strictly new and very popular. Special terms to good salesmen.

INSURERS AGENCY COMPANY, 76 William St., New York.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Governess.—By young French lady as visiting governess. Daytime, 36 East 14th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

CHAMBERMAIDS.

Chambermaid, &c.—By German girl as chambermaid and waitress. 383 Park Av., near 77th St.

COOKS.

Cook.—By Swedish cook; city references; wages $40 and over; or by day. Selma Svenson, [illegible] Lexington Av.

DRESSMAKERS.

Dressmaker.—Competent German wishes few more customers; ladies' and misses' dresses; also remodeling; references; terms, $2. Answer by mail Mrs. K. N., care of Mrs. Brenner, [illegible] East 85th St.

Dressmaker — Mme. Rouillon, artistic French dressmaker; fancy tailoring and evening gowns. Address 136 West 38th St.

Dressmaker.—Children's dresses, evening gowns, tailor-made gowns, wraps, &c.; first-class work. Ernestine, 557 6th Av.

Dressmaker, out by day, wishes engagements; references; perfect fitter. Mrs. Holmes, 174 Lexington Av.

WATTS & CO.

Evening, street, fancy tailor gowns, wraps, waists, &c. 64 West 23d St.

HOUSEWORKERS.

Colored houseworker, cook, laundress; moderate; reference. Sarah, 114 West 98th St.; telephone 1032—Columbus.

LADY'S MAIDS.

Lady's Maid.—French; thorough, good dressmaker; excellent city references. A. B., Box 114, 617 6th Av.

Lady's Maid.—By experienced lady's maid; best city references. Forster, 347 East 50th St.

LAUNDRESSES.

Laundress.—Young woman as first-class laundress; best references; with light chamberwork. 360 West 47th St., second floor.

Laundress.—By first-class laundress in private family; best city references. 73 West 50th St.

PARLORMAIDS.

Parlor Maid.—By first-class parlor maid; will help in dining room or take first-class waitress's place, where parlor maid or second man is kept; best city reference. Call, two days, 401 Park Av.

WASHING.

Washing at home; competent Swedish laundress; dozen, month, or out by the day. Gustafson, 1,039 Park Av.

Washing.—Family washing done home or out by week or month. 243 East 58th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mother of deceased physician is in urgent need of position as house manager or any other requiring refinement, executive ability, tact, and experience. Address Physician's Widow, Advertisement Office, 3 Court St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

BUTLERS.

Butler—Cook.—By colored couple; man, butler, useful; wife, cook, laundress; experienced in branches; anywhere; reference. Hampton, [illegible] West 99th St.; telephone 1032—Columbus.

Butler and Valet.—First-class; French, middle-aged; thoroughly competent in all branches; good city references. Bernard, 180 West [illegible]

COACHMEN.

Coachman.—Single; city or country; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; personal references from last employers. [illegible] 3d Av., two flights, rear.

MISCELLANEOUS.

American, 27, wishes position; useful, handy about house, care furnace; willing and obliging; steady; best references; city or country. [illegible] Box 166, Times Office.

Cook.—By man as first-class cook in private family; understands his business thoroughly in fancy and plain cooking; has first-class city reference. Diaz, 114 East 42d St.

Nurse, Attendant, or Companion.—By refined German-American; thoroughly experienced; best city references. [illegible]

CLAIM TITLE TO WHOLE OF HARLEM

Meeting of Descendants of Settlers of the Land.

Christian Scientists Predominate in Gathering—New York Said to be the "New Jerusalem."

Business went on as usual yesterday in Harlem, notwithstanding the fact that the descendants of the settlers of the land had come there from far and near to organize and claim as their own title to the fields that have born a great city of tall buildings.

Early in the morning a man with a loud-toned bell awakened the populace, crying now and again, "Town meeting! Town meeting!" Some thought that he had something to sell or scissors to grind, and a policeman threatened to "take him in," but reconsidered when told solemnly by the bellman that he was following the custom of the centuries in the manner of the government of the town of New Harlem.

Gradually those who keep themselves informed came to the realization that the old Government had awakened from its Rip Van Winkle sleep; that it was attempting to reassert its power when almost everybody had forgotten its existence, and strangers greeted with incredulity the appeal for recognition.

Henry Pennington Toler, the leader of the reawakening movement, had invited the thousands of descendants and, according to his claim, rightful owners of the land to a meeting, to be held at 10 o'clock in the assembly room of the Harlem Casino, Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.

Long before the hour set the descendants appeared in family groups. There were men and women from almost every State in the Union, the greater number of the visitors coming from the plains of Illinois and the upper counties of New York.

They wandered about, taking in the sights of "the promised land," more fertile in fortune than the Klondike through the work of others, who had ignorantly striven in the upbuilding of the town, so that there was scarcely a vacant lot left for cultivation.

Speculation as to how much would be left of their legacy after they had paid off all mortgages on their own property was the ruling topic, and one which grew in interest at the conclusion of the meeting, when the visitors made a tour through Central Park, the greater part of which is theirs, according to the leaders of the movement for the restoration of the town of New Harlem. They had heard at the meeting that the probable value of the claims of the descendants would amount to $3,000,000,000—"more than Morgan has," as one of them put it.

When the doors of the Casino were thrown open there was a great crush at the doors. The hall was soon uncomfortably filled with 2,500 persons, but as many more were seeking to get inside when the meeting was called to order by Robert S. Bussing. The proceedings had not gone far when it developed that there was danger of a split on the subject of the religion of the descendants. This was avoided by the fact that the Christian Scientists outnumbered those of other beliefs by about 40 to 1. The minority would break forth into hisses at every opportunity.

The clapping of the Scientists was too much, however, and the dissenters among the descendants in the end gave up, agreeing with their leader, D. S. Schuerman of Rockford, Ill., the representative of 600 Western claimants, that it was best to go with the majority to the end of the road, then to share in the $3,000,000,000 to be distributed.

William P. Toler, brother of the prime mover for the restoration of the town of New Harlem, was the first speaker. He described the formation of the town March 5, 1666, an occasion of much hilarity, the company indulging in generous potions of New Amsterdam beer. Continuing, the speaker said in part:

"The first recognition of the town by the Colonial Government was through the first charter issued by Gov. Richard Nicolls in the month of May, 1666. Early in the same year the Duke of York had been granted by his brother, King Charles II. of England, all the lands in America lying between the St. Croix River and Delaware Bay. The charter under the English law incorporated the freeholders and inhabitants mentioned into a corporation, and conveyed all the lands on Manhattan Island north and east of a line running from Seventy-fourth Street on the East River to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street on the Hudson, as shown by a map of the territory in question.

"The town of New Harlem was recognized by the New York Legislature as late as the year 1835. As to what meetings or proceedings were held subsequent to that date we are in utter ignorance—the town and court records of New Harlem can alone inform us. Most of you are probably aware that these records were obtained by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of the City of New York, and for the past twenty years have remained in their possession and been secreted from public view.

"This same corporation—the 'Town of New Harlem'—exists to-day, in 1903, as it did in 1666-86, unless the corporation itself has voted to disintegrate and such vote of disintegration has been duly placed on record, or a judgment has been rendered in a court bringing this corporation to an end by judicial decree in a proper action or suit at law brought for the purpose. These things were not done.

"The President of the United States through the female line is a descendant of an associate who by purchase acquired all the rights of a patentee at the close of the seventeenth century."

H. D. Nutting, the law partner of the previous speaker, told at length of the wealth of "the Harlem tideway." It was miles in extent and every few feet worth a fortune. New Harlem had a charter before New York, and it granted the soil to the low water mark which would give the descendants the right to the long river front and the swamp land filled up and built upon by succeeding generations.

The selection of permanent officers following the addresses led to further disapproval of the little minority. They objected to making Henry Pennington Toler the one who should be head of all, with power to negotiate with reasonable people, ready to make proper restitution for having squatted on the property of the descendants, but they were overridden.

The seal of the corporation was adopted. It is a circular affair, bearing the dates of the founding and the revival of the town government. In the centre is a map of New York, with a great dividing line to indicate that all above it on Manhattan belonged to the descendants by charter right.

Mr. Toler was then welcomed with great applause. As he advanced to the speakers' table he carried a Bible. Mr. Toler was an athlete at Princeton, being on the championship team when Lamar made his famous run at New Haven, and a stream-[illegible] broker on the Exchange before he became interested in Christian Science. He told of his experience, and how he was cured by the faith of "congestion of the [illegible]" [illegible] and then how he had been called by God to direct the present movement.

He had opened the Bible at random, and found the command in Deuteronomy, "Arise and take thy journey before the people." Twelve times in this manner the command of God had come to him.

Mr. Toler repeated the Biblical injunctions which told of the Jerusalem between two rivers, which should be divided by a line. He then asserted that every fourth person in New York is a Jew, and found in this the fulfillment of the prophecy that the Jews should be gathered across the waters, a Jew at a time until there were many. In closing he said:

"My motive is not a mercenary one. In order, however, that this meeting might be brought about it became necessary to demand 25 per cent. of the prospective profits to place the transaction upon a business basis. Convinced, however, that in the divine plan all properties of the town of New Harlem are to become vested in the rightful owners, I hereby relinquish all claim to my interest in the same, and reconvey by this document all my share of recovery to the members of this corporation."

NEW AMERICAN LINE PORT.

Steamships to Stop at Plymouth on Eastward Trips—Cherbourg a Regular Port of Call.

The report that the steamships of the American Line would stop at Plymouth on all eastward trips was confirmed yesterday by the officials of the line in this city. By making this stop, the American Line steamers will be able to get their mails to London five hours earlier than they do by putting the bags ashore at Southampton. According to the line officials, the mail will be distributed by the first Saturday morning delivery in London, which will give people time to reply by the American Line steamship which sails from Southampton on that day.

Besides the above change, the American Line ships will hereafter stop at Cherbourg, both going and coming. Formerly they stopped there on westward voyages only. The ships will not stop at Plymouth on return voyages.

This latest move on the part of the American Line was taken in shipping circles yesterday as conclusive evidence that the line is making a great effort to break into the mail-carrying contract of the Cunard Line. When the American Line changed its sailing day from Wednesday to Saturday it was generally believed that the change was made for the purpose of securing the heavy Saturday shipment of mail, and yesterday's announcement caused no great surprise.

The greater distance which the mails carried by the Cunard ships have to go to reach London by way of Liverpool was made up by the greater speed of the Cunard liners. By making a stop at Plymouth the American Line ships will save carrying the mails a distance of almost 150 miles, or a run of about eight hours. The railroad time to London from Plymouth is about three hours longer than from Southampton, making the actual saving of time about five hours.

CUNARDER'S SOUTHERN TRIP.

The Aurania Back from Mediterranean Ports as Pioneer in New Service.

The steamship Aurania arrived here yesterday from Genoa and Naples. She is the first of the Cunard liners to make the voyage from this city to Mediterranean ports and back again.

Her passenger list on the voyage was very small, only 314 persons being in all three classes, while the vessel is capable of carrying upward of 1,200. The smallness of the list is due to the fact that the Cunard Line is little known in Italy.

The officers had a hard luck tale to tell of their initial experiences with the rules of the Italian Government relating to steamships.

The Cunard Line will now maintain a regular service between this city and Mediterranean ports.

WEST STREET PLANS DELAYED.

Move for Rights for Overhead Trolley Road Postponed Until New Year.

In all probability there will be no further move on the part of the New York City Railway Company, successor to the Metropolitan, to secure the rights for an overhead trolley system in West Street until after Jan. 1, when the Tammany administration will be in office. Dock Commissioner Hawkes has not yet had any formal application for the consent of the city, which is the property owner along the entire west side of the street, and therefore the matter will not come before him in any respect.

At the office of Commissioner Monroe of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity it was said that the matter had not yet come in any form before Commissioner Monroe, and that if it did come would be referred to the Corporation Counsel.

STOLE TO BUY JEWELRY.

Messenger Boy in Plainfield (N. J.) Post Office Took Money from Letters.

Charles Townley, fifteen years old, of Plainfield, N. J., where he was employed at the Post Office as special delivery messenger, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Linsley Rowe, at Jersey City, yesterday charged with stealing registered letters.

He was arrested by Inspector Cortelyou, having been trapped by two decoy letters which were found in his possession. He admitted his guilt, but said he could not tell how much money he had taken. He had spent it all for jewelry.

He was sent to the county jail in default of $1,000 pending further examination.

THREE OVERCOME BY GAS.

Family's Plight Discovered by Neighbor —Woman in Critical Condition.

Noticing a strong odor of gas coming from the apartment on the opposite side of the hall from where she lived, Mrs. Charles Huth, on the third floor of 558 Ninth Avenue, investigated and found Mrs. Annie Kirby lying on the floor of the kitchen, unconscious. On a chair near by was the woman's daughter, Edna, twenty-two years old, also overcome, and in bed was Victor, six and one-half years old, insensible.

Mrs. Huth summoned a policeman and an ambulance was sent for. Dr. Rose of Roosevelt Hospital managed to revive the young woman and the little boy, but Mrs. Kirby could not be restored to consciousness and was taken to the hospital, where it was said her condition was critical.

The gas came from a leak in the tube to the kitchen stove.

ACCUSED OF ROBBING A CHILD.

Jersey City Man Believed to Have Swallowed the Money.

James Tierney, fifty-two years old, of 547 West Fifty-first Street, Manhattan, was arrested in Jersey City yesterday, charged with larceny. Elwert Hallinger, six years old, 742 Mercer Street, had been sent by his mother to get a five-dollar note changed. As the lad was passing along the street carrying the note in his hand Tierney snatched the note, as alleged, and put it in his mouth.

The boy shouted for help, and Policeman McShane placed Tierney under arrest. His mouth was forced open, but the bill was not found. It is supposed that Tierney swallowed it, as the lad's story was corroborated by two witnesses.

Alcoholism Caused Turner's Death.

Coroners' Physician Weston, acting at the request of Superintendent Mabon of Bellevue Hospital, and Dr. Packer of that institution yesterday performed an autopsy upon the body of George Turner of 118 West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, who died in the alcoholic ward of Bellevue on Saturday. Mrs. Turner had declared that her husband's death was not caused by delirium tremens and alcoholism, as the hospital officials said. After the autopsy Dr. Weston said he found that Turner had been suffering from chronic meningitis and softening of the brain, and that it was a case of refined alcoholism. The result of the autopsy, Dr. Weston says, removes all blame from the hospital authorities.

Sentenced to 20 Years, Gets New Trial.

Jacob Haas, alias Harry J. Clair, who was convicted of burglary in the first degree on Oct. 15, 1902, and sentenced to twenty years and four months' imprisonment, is to have a new trial. Haas is now in Auburn Prison, having been transferred from Sing Sing. Sheriff De Bragga of Queens County was yesterday served with notice by Stillman Kneeland, counsel for Haas, that the prisoner had been granted a new trial by the Appellate Division. The Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff Lowe will go to Auburn to-morrow and bring Haas back with them.

CITY HALL ART CENSURED

Done on the "Hurry-Up" Plan and Is Disappointing.

Waist Line of Figure of Agriculture Comes In for Most Criticism—Art Commission Approves Designs.

Critics of the Municipal Art Commission are dissatisfied with the new ceiling in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall and have formally shown their disapproval by declining to accept the recommendation of its sub-committee that it be adopted. This develops a state of affairs in which it may be necessary for the artist, Taber Sears, to bring suit in order to get his compensation for the decoration.

Under the agreement with the city Mr. Sears had to have the ceiling completed and in place by Oct. 30, thus having two and a half months in which to complete the work. The ceiling was painted according to the design, on canvas, and was put up in sections, being retouched when in place.

The ceiling consists of a central panel, 40 by 26, representing New York as the Eastern gateway of America receiving the tribute of nations. The central figure is of a woman, seated, attended by others carrying garlands, and representing Prosperity, Civilization, Wisdom, Navigation, and Agriculture. A scroll is being extended to the seated figure, which represents New York City. At the left is a boy supporting on his left arm a shield bearing the coat-of-arms of the city, while in his right hand he carries the sword of state. Below the bridge and stairway on which the figures stand is to be seen the Brooklyn Bridge and the masts and sails of ships. About the central figure are four panels representing Justice, Commerce, Peace, and Government.

The ceiling was in place on time, and since then the members of the Municipal Commission have been in trouble over it. They have declared that the waist line of the figure representing Agriculture is more that of a female figure than of a male. Another objection is that the boy holding the shield and sword is not sufficiently plump to look the part. The fact that the seated female figure representing New York wears a red robe also is objected to on the ground that it makes the figure unduly prominent, and destroys much of the effect. A sub-committee of the Municipal Art Commission was authorized to make an official investigation and report. The committee consisted of Frederick Dielman, Chairman; William J. Coombs, and Loyall Farragut. The committee on Saturday last reported that the work was not up to the high standard of art desirable in the decoration of so important a chamber, but that a work of art conforming to high standards could be produced under conditions of time and remuneration such as obtained.

The remuneration to which reference is made is understood to be $2,000, the amount which Mr. Sears is reported to have been promised by the contractor. When the report of the committee was received by the full committee yesterday it flatly declined to adopt the report and refused to accept the work, deciding that changes would have to be made or else it would seek to withhold payment. At the office of the Controller Mr. Grout said that an investigation would be made of the entire affair.

At the same session the Art Commission disapproved of eight of eleven designs submitted by Philip Martiny for sculpture in the new Hall of Records. The sculptor submitted seven designs for figures of ex-Mayors of the city. Two only, of Mayors Hone and Stuyvesant, were approved. Five were disapproved, they being of Mayors Duane, Colden, Heathcote, Clinton, and De Vries. Four designs were submitted of allegorical statues and three were disapproved. The commission approved of the Slocum Statue by MacMonnies for Bedford Avenue and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; approved of the new gateway for Prospect Park on the south side from Ocean Avenue; approved of the plans for a marble shelter overlooking the western playgrounds in Prospect Park; approved of the Hoppin & Koen plans for the new Police Headquarters on the Centre Market site, and approved the general plan of the new Borough Hall for Brooklyn, although disapproving of the Joralemon Street façade. The Staten Island ferry terminal and recreation pier at Stapleton were also approved.

TEN-YEAR LAWSUIT ENDED.

Lorenz Reich Recovers Possession of the Cambridge Hotel.

Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision in the case of Lorenz Reich against the executors and trustees of the estate of William F. Cochran, which has been in the courts for ten years, and which involves the possession of the Cambridge Hotel, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street.

Mr. Reich, a wine merchant, in 1886 obtained from the Astor estate a lease on the ground on the southwest corner of Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue for a long term of years. For this he agreed to pay an annual rental of $25,000, with certain stipulations for renewals and increases. He then built the present hotel, expending several hundred thousand dollars.

Running short of money, he borrowed from the late William F. Cochran $275,000, and gave what appeared to be an assignment of the lease in addition to a bond and mortgage to secure the loan. Upon this the litigation was founded.

Justice Giegerich sets aside certain judgments which Mr. Cochran's executors obtained dispossessing Mr. Reich, formerly proprietor of the hotel, and decided that the assignment was in effect a mortgage, the interest upon which was usurious.

He gives Mr. Reich the right to possession of the property, and directs him to pay to the Cochran heirs the amount of the various loans made by him, with interest, credit being given the debtor for what he paid as rent and the net rents and profits of the property since he was dispossessed.

Pilot of Police Steamer Promoted.

As a result of a special examination ordered some months ago by Police Commissioner Greene to advance a patrolman to the rank of Roundsman, the pilot of the steamer Patrol, John F. Dwyer, has been ordered to Police Headquarters to receive this promotion. Dwyer stood highest on the list, receiving 93.20 per cent., an unusually high percentage. Dwyer has been on the force over eight years, and has never received a complaint. For three years he has been the pilot of the Patrol. During the Spanish war he went to the front, and was the only policeman to reach the grade of a commissioned officer, being promoted to Ensign on the steamer Panther.

Hamilton Fish Under Surgeon's Knife.

Hamilton Fish, Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New York, was operated on for appendicitis at his home, 48 East Sixty-third Street, on Sunday by Dr. Robert Abbe, assisted by several other surgeons. The appendix was removed successfully, and yesterday Mr. Fish was reported to be doing very well. Some time ago he underwent a slight operation for a previous attack of appendicitis.

Charles Theisen Adjudged Insane.

Charles Theisen, twenty-six years old, of 21 Bowery, who was arrested on Thanksgiving Day for having written threatening letters, it was said, to President Roosevelt, was yesterday declared insane and transferred from Bellevue Hospital to the Manhattan State Hospital branch at Islip, L. I.

Suit Against "M. Quad" Fails.

Justice Bennet, in the Twelfth District Municipal Court, yesterday afternoon handed down a decision giving judgment in favor of Charles B. Lewis, better known as "M. Quad," the humorist, in the suit brought against him by Marie Albert Billings to recover $50 back pay for her services as secretary and stenographer.

THE LAMP POST ALMANACK

December 1st

December 1, 1868.—The new Metropolitan Market in Smithfield, London, started business.

December 1, 1903.—The Metropolitan newmarket effects in Paddocks and Paletots have started business, $28 to $45. New Belted Back Overcoats—long on style, short on prices—$20 to $30. The conservative 44-inch overcoat—"all to the good" all of the time—$15 to $40. Are you trying to fill your predecessor's shoes? Why not get a pair of your own. $3.50 to $5.

(To be continued.)

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES: 841, CORNER THIRTEENTH STREET. 420, CORNER CANAL STREET. 265, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET.

BASS & CO.'S FINEST PRODUCTION BARLEY WINE

In Bottles only at Hotels and Restaurants and ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.'S Stores.

A GUN WITHOUT RECOIL.

Gen. Wheeler Describes Novel Weapon Which Is to be Tested at Sandy Hook.

Gen. Joseph E. Wheeler was at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, yesterday, making arrangements for the testing of a new gun by the Government authorities. The gun is the invention of a Cleveland man, and is said to be absolutely without recoil. Several private tests have been made with it, all of which, it is said, have been most successful.

In speaking of the gun yesterday Gen. Wheeler said: "For years the inventors of guns have been working on devices to prevent recoil. As the range of a gun is increased the charge behind the projectile is increased, which on exploding makes the backward pressure greater. To offset this recoil various mechanisms have been invented, which in many cases weigh more and cost far more than the gun itself.

"All of the former inventions to prevent recoil have been placed at the breech of the gun. The latest is placed at the muzzle. It is so arranged that the gas from the exploding charge, working against it, causes as great a backward pressure as forward, but does not decrease the range.

"It is very strange that in all of the years in which men have been working on such things none has before thought out this device. Now that it has been discovered, the praise of it from men who have seen it worked is unlimited. Out in Cleveland a while ago we put one of the present forms of navy guns on the end of a pier and fired it. The gun bounded back 200 feet. Then we fired an equal charge from the new-style gun, and it did not move an inch.

"On another occasion we had about twenty prominent young Cleveland women firing rifles built on the plans of our guns. All were pleased with the test, and not one of them complained of any soreness in the shoulder after they had fired most of the afternoon."

LEGAL NOTES.

SHERIFF'S RIGHT TO POUNDAGE.—The right of the Sheriff to collect poundage from a defendant who succeeds, on his own application, in having a warrant of attachment discharged on the giving of an undertaking, is upheld by the Appellate Term in the case of the B. P. Ducas Company against the American Silk Dyeing and Finishing Company. The court holds that the poundage must be figured on the value of the property levied upon. Presiding Justice Freedman, who gives the opinion, says that the case of Treadwell vs. the Mead Manufacturing Company, (75 App. Div. 478,) cited by the defendant in support of its contention that it could not be compelled to pay poundage, applies only in an action which is settled by the parties. The Justice says further: "As regards a case in which the attachment has been vacated, set aside, or discharged by order of the court, while the action continues unsettled and undetermined, it was held that under the statutory provisions above referred to (Section 17 of Chapter 523 of the Laws of 1890, as amended in 1892,) the power to enforce the liability for poundage by order does exist." (Esselstyn vs. Union Surety and Guaranty Company, 82 App. Div. 474.)

DEFINITION OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—United States District Attorney Sherman T. McPherson of Cincinnati, Ohio, and his assistants, Edward P. Moulinier and Thomas Darby, are being bothered with the question, What is counterfeit money as contrasted with the notes of the Government? The matter came up when a Secret Service agent applied for a warrant for the arrest of a man charged with having in his possession and attempting to pass a "counterfeit" bill. The bill in question was an old State banknote. The alleged counterfeiter would have been taken into custody had not Mr. Moulinier found two decisions which seemed to take such a case as that brought to the attention of his chief out of the jurisdiction of the Federal courts. It would appear that to constitute a counterfeit a bill must be of the similitude of a Government obligation and used in its inception with such an intent. In one of the decisions Judge Amidon of the United States District Court for Dakota said in part: "The passage of a Confederate bill is contrary to the fourth clause of the Revised Statutes, Section 5430, which makes it an offense for any person except under authority of a proper officer to have in his possession 'any obligation or other security engraved and printed after the similitude of any obligation or other security issued under the authority of the United States, with intent to sell or otherwise use the same,' but to constitute a violation of such provision the instrument used must in its inception have been intended to simulate some obligation or security of the United States. The general likeness which one form of paper money bears to another is not sufficient. The use as money of an instrument which does not possess the requisite similitude to some National obligation or security, to perpetrate a common law cheat, is not an offense against the United States, but is solely within State authority." The other decision, by Judge Bellinger of the Oregon Federal Court, is in part as follows: "Bills issued by a bank for circulation are not obligations or securities 'engraved and printed after the similitude of an obligation and security issued under the authority of the United States,' within the meaning of the Revised Statutes, Section 5430, since they do not purport to be obligations or securities of the United States, and an indictment for a violation of said section does not charge an offense where it shows that the instruments referred to are such bank bills."

De Veau Gets Ten Years.

Edgar A. De Veau was sentenced to ten years in Sing Sing yesterday by Recorder Goff in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions, on a charge of attempted robbery. De Veau is a stenographer and private detective at 870 Broadway. With a man named Oliver Nelson he entered into a scheme to rob Samuel Lewis of 114 Mercer Street, a merchant, on Nov. 4. Nelson "peached," and the detectives of the District Attorney's office, acting as conspirators, captured De Veau.

We're no shrinking violets, but we're afraid we've slighted our $3.50 shoe in our anxiety to avoid the brass band style of advertising.

Fact is we've a $3.50 shoe that our dissections and knowledge of shoes incline us to believe is about the best $3.50 shoe sold anywhere—we know of no $3.50 shoe that has the style and finish of our new $3.50 lasts.

Button and lace calf; button patent leather.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

GLUTO-WHITE: 60% proteids in a delicately vesiculated bread; 3 times as nourishing as eggs or beef; a luxurious supporter for diabetics, a delicacy for all. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 Fifth Av.

Jaeger PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR

Science devised it
Experience perfected it
Prudence prescribes it
Health requires it.

Maximum of Warmth with Minimum of Weight.

"Chill November" has no terrors for the wearer of a Jaeger undersuit.

All Weights for All Wants.

Catalogue and Samples Free.

Sold in New York at the Jaeger Co.'s Own Stores Only
MAIN RETAIL
306 Fifth Avenue
DOWNTOWN BRANCH
157 Broadway

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

BIRCH FOR THE BEDROOM.

Not so decidedly light in shade as maple, nor so dark in appearance as mahogany, but strikes the desired "happy medium."

BUREAUX	$19.00
BEDS	9.00
WASHSTANDS	6.00
CHIFFONIERS	18.00
TOILET TABLES	12.00
ROCKERS	5.50
CHAIRS	4.00

French bevel mirrors, brass drawer pulls, etc.—chairs with cane seats.

Bedroom designs in every wood at factory prices, as you "BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
CARRIAGE ENTRANCE, 28 WEST 24TH ST.
Factories: 505 to 515 West 32d St.

CARPETS

Great Clearance Sale.

Odd pieces and lengths in all the various grades, the accumulation of a season's business, will be closed out AT REMNANT PRICES.

Special Values This Week in Oriental Rugs,

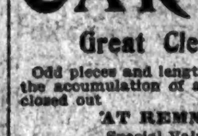
Antique Shirvans, Shirazes, Kazaks and Indias IN TWO LOTS. (Sizes about 3.6x6 ft. and 4x7 ft.)

At $13.50 and $18.50 each.

INDIAS (sizes 21x13.6 ft. down to 9x12 ft.) in the light, delicate shades, Nile green, ivory, cream, pink and blue, suitable for drawing rooms, at the uniform price of $124.50 each. ACTUALLY WORTH DOUBLE.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
SIXTH AVE., 13TH AND 14TH STS.
In our Furniture Dept.: SPECIAL SALE of Fine Upholstered Parlor Furniture.

TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES



Everything for the Traveler. Large selection of Novelties for Xmas Gifts. Buy direct from the manufacturers.
The American Trunk Co.,
17 Union Square West, opp. Tiffany's. Factory, 23 Vesey St., N. Y.

W E cannot afford to sell you a poor overcoat, no matter how low the price—dissatisfaction is the most expensive thing that goes out of our stores, and there isn't much of it that goes by us. $15-$60 for very stylish overcoats—style is what we are noted for.

SMITH GRAY & CO

"You might as well land a good one."

Broadway at 31st St., N. Y. Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave. Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S LEADING NEW YORK THEATRES

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. CHARLES FROHMAN ... Manager. Miss Adams' Engagement Ends Jan. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MAUDE ADAMS In Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Play, THE PRETTY SISTER of JOSE. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15.

NEW LYCEUM 45th St., E. of B'way. Begins 8:15. DANIEL FROHMAN ... Manager. WILLIAM GILLETTE Matinees Sat'ys only. THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON.

PARSIFAL Walter Damrosch's explanatory Musical Lecture in two parts Dec. 7 and 14 at 3:30. Seats $1.00, 75c., & 50c.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHARLES FROHMAN ... Manager. C. B. DILLINGHAM presents MAXINE ELLIOTT in THE CLYDE FITCH COMEDY HER OWN WAY.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN ... Manager. CHARLES FROHMAN presents WM. FAVERSHAM in a play in 4 acts MISS ELIZABETH'S PRISONER by E. L. Swete and E. N. Stephens. MATINEE SATURDAY.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. 8:10 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2:10. CHARLES FROHMAN ... Manager. CHARLES FROHMAN & GEORGE EDWARDES Present the Farcical Comedy, with Music, THE GIRL FROM KAY'S with Enormous Cast, including Sam Bernard.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Sat. CHARLES FROHMAN ... Manager. TO-MORROW EVENING CHARLES FROHMAN will present WHITEWASHING JULIA by HENRY ARTHUR JONES, with FAY DAVIS and Members of Charles Frohman's Empire Stock Company, including Guy Standing.

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:15. HENRY B. HARRIS ... Manager. MARIE TEMPEST and her London Company, including LEONARD BOYNE, ADA FERRAR, GILBERT HARE, in THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRE, 44th St. W. of 6th Av. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents MME. CHARLOTTE WIEHE and FRENCH COMPANY. Last week of the following: Tricks of Nerine, The Wedding Night, The Farewell Supper, and The Hand. Dec. 7—Je ne sais quoi.

GARDEN THEATRE, 27th St. & Mad. Av. Evgs. 8. Mat. Sat. 2. CHARLES FROHMAN ... Manager. FOUR WEEKS MORE. Charles Frohman & George Edwardes' London Comedy, THREE LITTLE MAIDS. SAME FAVORITES. NEW SONGS.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., west of B'way. KLAW & ERLANGER ... Managers. Theatre closed to-night for final rehearsal. OPENING TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8. KLAW & ERLANGER'S Great DRURY LANE SPECTACLE, MOTHER GOOSE. Box office open to-day 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st & B'way. Ev. at 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2:15. THE HIT OF THE TOWN! CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM Presents FRITZI SCHEFF IN BABETTE. A new romantic Comic Opera, by Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith.

DALY'S THEATRE B'way & 30 St. Eve. at 8:15. Matinee Saturday only at 2. DANIEL FROHMAN ... Manager. Klaw & Erlanger present A Japanese Nightingale. A Story of Modern Japan.

NEW YORK B'way, 44 to 45th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. KLAW & ERLANGER ... Managers. Last 2 weeks. PRICES 50c., $1, $1.50. BEN-HUR.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Last week. Forbes ROBERTSON Gertrude ELLIOTT "THE LIGHT THAT FAILED." TUESDAY, DEC. 8. TICKET SALE THURS., DEC. 3D. ANNA HELD in "MAM'SELLE NAPOLEON."

VICTORIA 42d St., B'y, 7th Av. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. FRANK DANIELS in The Office Boy.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15. "The True American Comedy"—Press. "A BREEZE OF LAUGHTER FROM START TO FINISH."—EVE. SUN. GEORGE ADE'S QUAINT COMEDY, THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN. "REVIVES THOSE OLD HAPPY DAYS WHICH YOU SO LONG FOR AGAIN."—WORLD. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CASINO B'y & 39th St. Ev. 8:15. First Mat. Sat. at 2:15. First Time Here TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Seats on Sale Now for PAULA EDWARDES Winsome Winnie.

Madison SQUARE. B'y & 24 St. Tel. 255-18. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. TO-NIGHT at 8:20 LITTLE PRINCESS.

LYRIC 42d & 43d Sts., B'way & 7th Av. To-night at 8:15. Mat. Sat'day, 2:15. GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD in "RED FEATHER."

PRINCESS THEATRE B'y & 29th St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Th. & Sat. at 2:30. KYRLE BELLEW as "Raffles, the Amateur Cracksman."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Grand Opera Season 1903-1904. Under the direction of Mr. Heinrich Conried. To-morrow Evg., Dec. 2, at 8—TOSCA, Ternina (reappearance); Caruso, Scotti. Conductor, Vigna. Fri. Evg., Dec. 4, at 8—TANNHAEUSER, Ternina, Fremstad; Kraus, Van Rooy, Plancon. Conductor, Mottl. Sat. Aft., Dec. 5, at 2—LA BOHEME, Sembrich, Liebling, (debut;) Caruso, Campanari, Journet. Conductor, Vigna. Sat. Evg., Dec. 5, at 8—(Pop. Prices)—AIDA, Gadski, Walker; Dippel, Scotti, Plancon. Conductor, Vigna. PARSIFAL, Thursday, Dec. 24, 31, Jan. 7, 14, 21. Seats for above Performances NOW ON SALE. WEBER PIANOS USED.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evgs. at 8:20. Every Evg. This Week & Sat. Mat., THE LAST 6 Performances of "IM BUNTEN ROCK."

BIJOU TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15. ALICE FISCHER What's the Matter With Susan? Management Henry B. Harris. By Leo Ditrichstein.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 WEEKS THE BEST OF FRIENDS. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

AMERICAN Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. OUR NEW MINISTER. Barg. Mat. To-morrow, 25 & 50c.

Murray Hill Thea. Lex. av. & 42d st. Evgs. 25, 35, 50, 75c., $1.00. This W'k—Happy Hooligan. Matinee To-day, 15c., 25c., 50c.

3RD AVE. Next Mat. Thurs. THE JAMES BOYS IN MISSOURI.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO THEATRE TO-NIGHT and To-morrow Night. DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS MRS. LESLIE CARTER ZAZA. Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sat. Mat., DU BARRY. WED. DEC. 9 HENRIETTA CROSMAN in the New Play, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs." SEAT SALE AT 9 A. M. TO-MORROW.

CARNEGIE HALL ... SUNDAY AT 3. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. GRAND BERLIOZ COMMEMORATION. Soloists—Mrs. Hirren de Moss, Soprano; Marguerite Hall, Alto; Dan F. Beddoe, Tenor. Overture Cavellers from Act I.; Air from Act III. Benvenuto Cellini, Overture, "Roman Carnival." Song from "Les Nuits d'Été." Overture and Duet from "Beatrice and Benedict," (first time in America;) March, Evening Prayer from Harold Symphony, Sanctus from requiem, 3 selections from "Damnation of Faust." Prices 25c. to $1; Boxes, $10 and $12, at Box Office and Ditson's. Management of DANIEL FROHMAN.

"Last Ten Days" American Art Galleries, Madison Square South, New York. 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Evenings, 8 until 10. SUNDAYS, 2 to 6 P. M. THE GREATEST OF PORTRAIT SHOWS In aid of the ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL. "Millions in Art Treasures."

CARNEGIE HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York. Fri., Dec. 4, at 2. Sat., Dec. 5, at 8:15. Conductor, Gustav F. Kogel of Frankfort a M. Soloist, Adele Aus der Ohe, Piano. Program: Symphony No. 5, Beethoven; Prelude and Finale, Tristan and Isolde, Wagner; Concerto No. 1, for Piano, Tschaikowsky; "Till Eulenspiegel," Richard Strauss. Box Office open daily from 9 to 5.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. TWO PIANO RECITALS Wed. Aft., Dec. 2, at 3. Sat. Aft., Dec. 5, at 3. Bloomfield-Zeisler. Seats $1 and $1.50, at Ditson's, 867 Broadway.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, B'way & 59th St. Eve. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. BABES IN TOYLAND. With WILLIAM NORRIS and Company of 150. Music by Victor Herbert. Book by G. MacDonough. Prices: Evgs. & Sat. Mat. $1.50; Wed. Mat. $1.00.

Manhattan B'way & 33d St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. CHARLES RICHMAN in Victor Mapes' Patriotic Love Drama, CAPT. BARRINGTON.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. Res. 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx St's $1. 23d CONT. VAUD. 5th "SARATOGA" 58th "THE FUNNY MR. DOOLEY." 125th SWORD OF THE KING. Big Vaud. Av. Continuous Vaud.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. To-night at 8:15. THE MANNES QUARTET and Mrs. Clara Damrosch-Mannes ... Piano. Mr. Cesar Addimando ... Oboe. Subscription tickets, $2.00; single tickets, $1.00, at Ditson's, 867 Broadway.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK. Ice Skating Season Has Started. Adm. 50 cts. Music. Skates Free. Open daily except Mondays.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. GRACE GEORGE in "PRETTY PEGGY."

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. MAJESTIC BURLESQUERS. "When I Was King." Living Pictures.

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. JAS. J. CORBETT, STALEY & BIRBECK. Union Gatling Guards. Sidney Wilmer & Co.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL, B'way & 29 St. Eve. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. WHOOP-DEE-DOO.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125TH ST. & 7TH AV. Mat. Adelaide Herrmann, Florence Bindley. To-day. Kaough & Ballard, Mattie Keene & Co.

WEST END WILLIAM COLLIER, "A Fool and His Money." Next Week, Mrs. LESLIE CARTER in Du Barry. Seats Ready. Direct from Belasco Theatre.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

EDEN World in Wax. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra attractions. Charming Music.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ROBERT B. MANTELL in "The Light of Other Days."

STAR Lex. Av. 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed., Sat. David Belasco's THE HEART OF MARYLAND.

MINER'S 8TH AV. THEATRE ... BURLESQUERS.

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